German Fliers Desert to Red Army: One of two Messerschmitt 109-F fighter planes is shown at a Soviet airdrome after it was flown over by a German flier. —Radiophoto

How Bund Had Free Hand for 9 Years See Page 8

Daily Worker

★ 1 STAR EDITION

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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SOVIETS COUNTER-ATTACK AT DON

WPB to Control Raw Materials --- But Brass Hats Tighten Grip on Production

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Donald M. Nelson today announced a streamlining of the War Production Board which gives this agency control over the flow of raw materials to war plants but permits army brass hats to strengthen their grip on production and distribution of contracts.

Nelson won his fight with Army brass hats over the distribution of raw materials to the war program, the United Nations, the civilian economy and Latin America.

It was understood that the shut-down came yesterday between Nelson and Lieut. General Brehon Somervell, chief of the Army's Services of Supply at WPB meeting yesterday—and that the WPB chairman won out. But the new set-up leaves Somervell and Army Procurement officials in charge of the active direction of production and distribution of contracts.

CLOSER INTEGRATION

The WPB Chief explained to a packed press conference that the new "realignment" provides for closer integration between production and military strategy. This is a relatively new and important development.

Absent from the chart of the realignment distributed at the Nelson press conference were the old WPB divisions of Production and Purchases.

They have been absorbed by the Army.

The Truman Committee and labor observers feel that the Army has on the whole tended to underestimate the need for planning maximum use of plant facilities and has concentrated contracts in the hands of big business.

In a relatively unimportant position under the new set-up is the labor production division headed by Wendell Lund.

Nelson explained that the Labor Production Division will advise WPB "of the point of view of labor on production questions," but it does not appear that it will have an important policy-making or operating functions.

Left hanging in midair without any place on the chart is the War Production Drive—which has given labor participation in the arms program through joint committees with management in key plants.

Control of raw materials will play an increasingly important role under the new set-up, and this major job will be under the direction of James S. Knowlson, who will now be a vice-chairman in charge of program determination under Nelson.

Knowlson, former head of WPB's Division of Industry Operations, will have under him the joint British-American production and resources board and the joint British-American Requirements Committee. He will get a picture of United Nations strategy through these boards.

In addition, WPB will have the advice of a production general staff consisting of representatives of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Board of Economic Warfare and other war agencies.

Nelson's other principal assistant who will also hold the rank of vice-

(Continued on Page 4)

On Their Way to the Retailers: Throughout the city yesterday 1,000 price wardens visited 105,000 retailers to distribute literature on price control legislation. Above, a group of price volunteers leave the 17th police precinct in Manhattan. —Daily Worker Photo.

1,000 Women Canvass City on Price Control

By Louise Mitchell

Civilian volunteers yesterday began a three-day canvass of 105,000 retail stores in New York City to acquaint small store owners with the regulations of the price control program. Starting out from police precincts, schools and libraries at 10 A.M., 1,000 women gallantly trudged in and out of stores all day long paying friendly visits to small store owners distributing Office of Price Administration literature.

The three-day experiment, which lasts through Friday, serves only an educational purpose, OPA official said yesterday. No attempt will be made to check up on whether price ceilings are posted, as required by law, or whether stores are charging correct prices, according to highest levels in March.

PRICE CONTROL VIGIL

The Cost of Living Posting Day, as it is called, may mark the first step in setting up a volunteer price warden system by OPA.

This experiment is the initial attempt of Region 2 of OPA covering this area to involve civilian cooperation in making the President's win-the-war program work. It is being conducted by the OPA and Department of Markets.

"It is not the job of the volunteer," Daniel P. Wooley, Commissioner of the Department of Markets, said yesterday at the 17th police precinct on E. 51st St., "to solve any of the retailers problems. If the retailer has any trouble, he should go to OPA."

Mr. Wooley revealed that a recent report conducted by his department showed that 90 per cent of all New York City grocers were properly posting price ceilings in their stores. "This is a splendid idea," Mrs.

(Continued on Page 4)

Consumers and Retailers studied price control regulations yesterday. Mimi Grossman, civilian price volunteer, visits Morris Pohl, owner of a dress shop at 592 Lexington Ave., to give him educational material put out by the Office of Price Administration. Mr. Pohl thought the experiment a good idea. Volunteers continue their visits today and tomorrow. —Daily Worker Photo.

Military Court Begins Trial of 8 Nazi Spies

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—Guarded by grim soldiers armed with machine guns, eight Nazi saboteurs landed on American soil by German submarines went on trial before a Presidential military commission today—with death by hanging or a firing squad their almost certain fate.

Strict wartime secrecy cloaked the trial, held in a special chamber in the Justice Department, and from the tribunal itself came nothing, not even word that the trial was underway.

A series of events combining the drama of a movie thriller and the grimness of war, dispelled any doubts, however.

They began shortly before 9 A. M. when the defendants were taken from their cells in the District of Columbia jail, placed in two vans that shielded them from public view and started toward the spacious Justice Department.

UNDER HEAVY GUARD

The vans were escorted by nine motorcycle policemen and three Army cars loaded with soldiers bearing machine guns. At the rear of each van stood a heavily armed and helmeted trooper.

Traffic was brought to a standstill as the grim parade approached its terminus and the vans drove through a gate at one side of the white stone building and disappeared down a ramp into an inner court.

Then the heavy iron gates swung shut so fast that none of the few spectators on that side of the build-

(Continued on Page 2)

British Slash At Rommel

CAIRO, July 8 (UP).—Fast British tank - hunting parties lashed out 35 miles west of Egypt's El Alamein battle line today, knocking out stray panzer units along Marshal Erwin Rommel's exposed right flank, while RAF planes bombhed and shot up caravans of trucks hauling up the enemy's urgent water and oil supplies from the rear.

The main battle line, looping around the Mediterranean coast in a fishhook shape, was generally static however, and Rommel still was stalled and taking a heavy pounding only 65 miles from the Alexandria naval base and scarcely 50 from the western edge of the Nile delta, his next objective.

Axis vehicles, gun positions and oil depots were shattered and left blazing in the wake of RAF fighter-bomber sweeps along the battle line. Light bombers carried the assaults farther west and medium bombers struck all the way to Tobruk again, keeping the whole enemy supply line under constant bombardment.

Axis planes continued their furious attacks on Malta, presumably to divert RAF planes there from convoys crossing the Mediterranean with Rommel's supplies. An RAF communique said nine more raiders were shot down over Malta.

War Summary

SOVIET UNION—The Nazis continued to attack on a 100-mile salient in the upper Don basin west of Voronoezh. Timoshenko is counter-attacking in a number of sectors.

EGYPT—The main battle line around El Alamein is generally static. Rommel is still stalled. Artillery and plane combat continues.

CHINA—Chinese troops have killed 800 Japanese in a new invasion column attempting to seize the Kiangsi-Hunan railway.

The Peril of Delay

An Editorial

MORTAL peril lies to our country, and to the whole United Nations, in every moment's delay of a full-blown offensive against Hitler in Western Europe.

The lack of the Second Front gives Hitler a free hand on the Eastern Front against our stout and intrepid Soviet ally. Hitler is able to muster all his forces and all the resources of occupied Europe and hurl them upon the Red Army, and to pick and to choose where he will strike. The ape-man can do this only because there is no Allied land offensive against the exposed Nazi rear.

The delay in starting the Second Front is giving Hitler time to improve his defenses in the West. He should be struck now at the most favorable opportunity for Britain and America, while the Soviet Union is dealing powerful blows to the Nazis in the East.

The favorable weather conditions for a decisive Allied invasion of the continent are slipping fast. Hitler is taking advantage of the seasonal opportunities and has already launched his offensive. Time is of the essence and the Allies should hit now for victory in '42.

The Herald Tribune in its chief editorial yesterday pointed out that it is high time to strike "sufficiently heavy blows" to "stop the career of these armed monsters of aggression." This can be done only if there is a Second Front now, as many unions and other people's organizations throughout the country are daily urging.

Let's Not Stand Idly By, Unions Wire F. D. R.

Voicing the concern of 16,000 members Local 65, CIO, with "the future of America, the future of free humanity," 500 union stewards at their meeting Tuesday insisted in a communication to President Roosevelt that he "act now" to "open up the Western Front without a single moment's delay."

Noting the Nazi gains in Tobruk, Sevastopol and Egypt, the statement declared that "we talk of offensives," but "we have not yet taken the one step which can stop the Nazis and spell Victory for the United Nations."

"We look with grave fear and suspicion upon the delay in opening a Second Front," the statement further declared. "We insist that it must be done at once—without the loss of another day."

The Stewards called upon President Roosevelt "to act with the determination and courage which has endeared you in the hearts of all Americans," and urged him "to act now to turn the tide and doom fascism forever."

The staff of 10 business representatives of Local 1225, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, yesterday sent a letter to President Roosevelt appealing that "we not stand idly by" while Hitler masses 90 per cent of his forces on the eastern front.

The signers, headed by Manager Sidney Mason and assistant manager Al Burdick, wrote the President:

"Today's battles on the Soviet front are in reality, the battles for New York, London, and Chungking. The fate of the war is being decided in the battles for Caucasus. Our own interest, and the interest of all humanity demand that we do not idly stand by and await the outcome merely as observers, be-

(Continued on Page 4)

Strike Now, Allies Urged

MOSCOW, July 8 (UP).—Marshal Semyon Timoshenko was reported tonight to be dealing destructive counter-blows to powerful Nazi forces which have driven to the Don River in the Voronezh region.

Red Star, Soviet Army organ, said two days of battle along the river had left its banks clogged with the wreckage of 200 tanks; that counter-attacking Soviet tanks destroyed 60 in another sector; a cavalry division disposed of 52 more; and Soviet planes accounted for 45.

Soviet dispatches describing the enemy thrust eastward into the Voronezh region as "a mammoth cemetery of German men and machines" acknowledged that vast Nazi numerical superiority was outweighing fierce Red Army resistance.

Adolf Hitler's first significant success in his belated summer campaign, the break-through eastward of Kursk and Kharkov, has caused a further mobilization of all Soviet material and moral resources for a decisive struggle, it was revealed.

STRIKE NOW, ALLIES URGED

Soviet newspapers and public lecturers plunged into a campaign of warnings against complacency, demands for firmness on the home front, and appeals for the immediate utilization of all Soviet and Allied resources in concert. Typical was a Pravda article which said:

"We, our allies, and all freedom-loving peoples possess all that is necessary to relegate Hitler's 1942 plans to the scrap heap of history. But 'procrastination is the same as death,' said Peter the First. Neglecting the opportunity to strike the enemy gives him a chance to consolidate and gain time."

The German vanguard recklessly stormed the approaches to the river in the Voronezh region, on the banks of which they had lost 200 tanks in the last two days, along with 137 more in other sectors, So-

(Continued on Page 4)

Soviet Subs Hit Tirpitz

LONDON, Thursday, July 9 (UP).—Soviet submarines have sent two torpedoes crashing into the giant German battleship Tirpitz, damaging her severely, in the Barents Sea, a communique broadcast from Moscow said today.

The attack meant that the Tirpitz had at last ventured out of her protective berth in a fjord at Trondheim, Norway, where she had been holed up since suffering a British torpedo-plane hit last March, and had sailed around the North Cape to join Axis plane and submarine attacks on Allied shipping.

The Barents Sea, where the Russians said the Tirpitz was hit, lies north of the White Sea, on whose coast Archangel is situated, and both bodies of water are ice-free only during mid-summer.

Marcantonio Makes Plea For A.L.P. Primary Unity

In an "eleventh hour" appeal yesterday Congressman Vito Marcantonio, other Ameircan Labor Party leaders, declared their readiness to "confer with any and all forces" in the ALP to avoid an inner party primary fight and to back the President's war program.

The primary fight would threaten the "maximum unity which is so essential if the supporters of President Roosevelt are to carry the state in the fall elections," the ALP leaders declared.

In addition to Marcantonio, who is New York County ALP chairman, those who signed the statement were: Eugene P. Connolly, secretary, ALP New York county committee; Morris Watson, chairman, Progressive Committee of the

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Illinois CIO Calls for Opening 2nd Front Now

Urges U. S.-Anglo-Soviet Labor Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 8.—American trade union affiliation to the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Council was endorsed by the executive board of the Illinois State Industrial Union Council here yesterday.

The Council represents 200,000 workers in steel, auto, packing and other vital war industries.

The Board also unanimously endorsed the Second Front agreements in Western Europe reached between President Roosevelt and Premier Molotov and the accords of he United States, Britain and the USSR.

The motion declares that the Board is 100 per cent behind President Roosevelt's war and foreign policy, especially in regard to the agreement on the 2d front and the pacts, which will increase mutual understanding between the American and Soviet peoples, and will aid in reaching a just solution of post-war problems.

The Board emphasized the need to open the 2d front immediately.

Election of a Win-the-War Congress in November is essential, the Board declared in another action it took.

Teamsters Parley Applauded Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., July 8.—The statement in the magazine of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, against a British - Soviet - American trade union tie, was certainly not a reflection of the sentiment of the West Coast members of IBT.

Last month, when Sir Walter Citrine brought his labor unity plea before the Western Conference of IBT unions, the delegates accorded the proposal a hearty welcome. No official action had been taken upon the proposal, however.

French Communists Spread Leaflets for War on Nazis

Prepare for 2nd Front, Dutch Communists Call

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

BERNE, Switzerland, July 8 (ICN).—A call for united action of the people of Holland with the second front offensive of the United States and Great Britain has been issued by the underground Communist party of Holland. In leaflets distributed after the signing of the Anglo-Soviet and U.S.-Soviet agreements the Communist Party urged the people to support the second front in every way possible. The leaflets, copies of which have arrived here, read in part:

Exclusive

"The second front must be a signal to action for everyone. We must support the second front in every way. Attack the enemy from the rear and help speed victory. Thereby we will not only hasten the end of the hateful occupation but spare our country and our compatriots many sacrifices and much suffering."

The leaflet calls for united struggle against the Nazi traitor Mussert. It calls on the workers to leave the factories which produce for the German army and to refuse on any account to go to Germany.

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

BERNE, Switzerland, July 8.—In a stirring appeal for united action the Communist Party of France in leaflets distributed throughout France calls on all the people to aid the French guerrilla fighters and to combat the Nazis on every front, according to reports reaching here.

Exclusive

Emphasizing that the Soviet Union is one of the most important factors making for the defeat of Hitler, the French Communists pledge their unconditional support to the Atlantic charter as the guarantee for an independent France after the war.

The statement of the French Communist Party follows:

"The Communist Party is convinced that only the united effort of all patriots can bring about the liberation and regeneration of our country.

"Unity for action is dictated by the supreme interests of the country, for national liberation depends solely upon our action.

"Every Frenchman worthy of the name must help bring about the

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. Subs Torpedo Fifth Japanese Destroyer in Daring Aleutian Attack

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—United States submarines which entered the battle in defense of the invaded Aleutian Islands on Independence Day, have bagged their fifth Japanese destroyer, the Navy announced today.

The Navy's communique, No. 96 of the war, said that on July 5 a U. S. submarine torpedoed an enemy destroyer in the vicinity of Kiska and was believed to have sunk it.

The latest undersea victory brought to 15 the number of Japanese ships sunk or damaged by American submarines and planes in the Aleutians battle, and demonstrated again the price the Japanese are having to pay for their occupation of the fog-bound islands.

Kiska is nearly 600 miles west of the great United States air and naval base at the Dutch Harbor end of the island chain, and is one of three islands at the tip of the dagger to which the Japanese now have extended their operations. The other two are Attu and Agattu.

It was at Agattu that one of the four destroyers announced previously as sunk or damaged by U. S. subs was sent to the bottom. Two others were sunk at Kiska and a third was left blazing fiercely.

Among the 10 ships sunk or damaged by U. S. Army and Navy bombers have been a transport and cruiser sunk and an aircraft carrier damaged.

Today's Navy announcement pointed out that the submarine score of five ships had been accomplished in a period of only two days, July 4, and 5, and tended to bear our previous speculation that the undersea craft might find the perpetual fog of the region more to their liking than do the planes.

Their listening devices will help them locate enemy craft, while at the same time the fog will allow them more time safely on the surface.

Belgium Paves Way for 2nd Front; Nazi Decrees Show Invasion Jitters

By Eric Bert

The Nazi invaders in Belgium are more concerned today about their ability to hold on than at any time since they smashed through Belgian defenses over two years ago, according to reports reaching London.

The fear of a second front offensive of American and British troops, occupied with depleted Nazi manpower and rising patriotic anti-fascist actions by the people, is shown in every step they take.

The danger of the second front to the Nazi invaders is evident in widely publicized "preparations" against invasion, which include efforts to crush the anti-fascist people's movements. Inhabitants are compelled to go indoors, and bar all doors and windows, when the new "invasion" sirens are sounded. German soldiers are instructed to fire on those who do not obey.

WEAK FORCES

The Nazis are particularly alarmed because many regiments of German soldiers have been withdrawn for the Soviet front. The army of occupation which until April, 1941, numbered between 750,000 and 800,000 was reduced to only 27,500 by February of this year.

Since then the number has been increased somewhat but the reinforcements are men who went through the Soviet winter campaign. Their morale, consequently, is low.

Soldiers back from the Soviet front have attacked German civilians and officials of the occupation army, calling them shirkers.

The underground Flemish paper, Vrij, reports several brawls among German soldiers in Ghent, in one of which one of the soldiers was stabbed to death.

General von Reeder, chief of the Nazi military administration in Belgium, has announced that severe measures will be taken against those encouraging the spirit of resistance in the population.

DISASTROUS FIRES

The Nazis have declared that the large number of fires in the rural areas menace the telephone equipment of the German army. One particularly severe fire was set near the flying field at Keerbergen and spread over six acres before it could be brought under control.

Most of these fires spread to the underbrush, and before they can be stopped destroy telegraph poles and cables. A decree forbidding smoking in the woods or burning weeds near telephone lines has been issued, and between 8 P. M. and 5 A. M. no fires may be lighted in the open.

Blackout restrictions are being tightened and at St. Niklaes-Waes people have been fined up to 500 francs for showing a light at night.

With the increase of patriotic sabotage by the people the Nazis resort increasingly to punitive measures in an effort to stop the outbreaks.

Camille Hans, Henri Rasquinet and Emile Renard, all of Liege, accused of damaging railway tracks, metal factories and electric power plants, have ben executed.

According to the Nazi-controlled press a police district chief in Brussels has been executed for collaboration in the publication of an underground newspaper. At Schaerbeek, near Brussels, a policeman has been sentenced to eight days' imprisonment or 500 francs fine for failing to report anti-Nazi posters along his beat.

High Belgian church dignitaries who protested against the sending of Belgian workers to Germany have been attacked by the National-Socialist paper, Le Peys Reel, because of the protest.

STRUGGLE GROWS

The German authorities are attempting to force Belgian workers to go to work in Nazi arms plants to avoid starvation.

Persecution of the Jews has been intensified. All Jews must now wear a yellow star in their buttonhole with the word "Jew" printed on it. They are not permitted to walk in the streets at night. "Aryan" druggists are forbidden to sell them medicines.

At Ledeberg and Wondelghem near Ghent a young engineer was executed for sabotage to the railway tracks.

Despite these executions the struggle of the Belgian people against the invaders goes on.

In Liege seven Belgian Nazis were reported killed and others injured through the explosion of a bomb. The Nazis have consequently ordered all city officials to give a complete account of explosives stored for industrial use.

A fire broke out recently in Brussels in the warehouse where paper for Nazi-controlled papers is stored.

At St. Gilles, a suburb of Brussels, a restaurant owner who had been acting as a stool pigeon for the Nazis was killed.

The Belgian people are entering the struggle of the United Nations, undaunted by Nazi reprisals. They are ready for the Second Front now.

Chinese Drill on U. S. Battleship: These American-born Chinese who are mess attendants show that they can handle a gun during a drill at sea with the Atlantic Fleet. They are shown manning one of the .50 calibre guns aboard a unit of the fleet. The mess attendant-gunners are left to right: Norman Chinn, Harry Lee and Jimmy Chang.

On the War Front

By a Veteran Commander

A GREAT tank and infantry battle under a canopy of massed planes is going on on the narrow strip of land between the rivers Don and Voronezh, west of the city of Voronezh. This is where the Germans are making their greatest effort.

At the same time, some 50 miles to the west-southwest, at Stari Oskol (southwest of it, to be exact), the Red Army is battling against German attempts to widen their sharp salient. The Germans here do not seem to have reached the Oskol River yet (the Oskol flows parallel to the Don and about 50 miles west of it).

Without wishing to sound in the least over-optimistic, we are compelled to point out that the German main salient at Voronezh is thus fairly exposed to possible counter-attacks from both north and south. There are non-Soviet reports of Marshal Timoshenko attacking in the south on the sector Izyum-Kupyansk and of General Zhukov attacking in the region of Orel. If this proves to be true, it would mean that both commanders have decided to conduct a strategic counter-offensive, instead of a tactical counter-attack. The latter would have been aimed less deeply and would have taken place along the line Yeletz-Novyi Oskol.

It is interesting to note that the latest dispatches from Moscow confirm our contention that the Red Army has other railroads than the Voronezh-Rostov line at its disposal (note also that the Kizlyar-Astrakhan line we spoke about appears on the map PM published yesterday).

The German offensive in the Rzhev sector seems to be slowly developing, but does not look menacing as yet.

The passivity of the Germans and Finns at Leningrad, frankly, is a mystery to us. We hope it remains such.

The German propaganda has really outdone itself. They claim to have taken 430,000 prisoners in the Crimea. Oh boy, oh boy!

* * *

Many people nowadays ask the question: why can the Germans still advance against the Red Army? The answer, boiled down to essentials, is the following:

1. The Germans have practically all their forces on the Eastern Front, because in fact nothing is happening on the other fronts.

2. The Red Army, on the other hand, has to keep tremendous forces facing Japan in Manchukuo AND near the border of India, as well as large forces in the South Caucasus to guard against an Axis breakthrough in the Middle East.

3. The Germans have more tanks and planes than the Red Army.

4. The Germans have at their disposal a better network of railroads which permits them to concentrate overwhelming forces quickly at a given point.

* * *

There is nothing of importance happening on the other fronts.

Attack and Counter-Attack in the East

Slav Guerrillas Tell Stalin: We Await 2d Front

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

ISTANBOUL, Turkey, July 8.—The agreements of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union for opening the second front have been received with "great enthusiasm" by Exclusive the valiant Yugoslav guerrillas, according to reports reaching here.

"The pacts between the Soviet Union, England and America were received by our army and our people with great enthusiasm," the headquarters of the partisan and volunteer army of Yugoslavia declared in a message to Soviet Premier Stalin, on the first anniversary of the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union.

"We shall do everything to become worthy of the confidence and sympathy of the great Soviet people and their Red Army," the message declared. "We shall fight to the last drop of our blood, until the complete destruction of bloody fascism."

"Death to fascism! Freedom for the people!" the Yugoslav guerrilla message to Stalin concludes.

Send U.S. Bombers to China, Willkie Urges

The fifth anniversary of China's patriotic war against Japan was marked by fighting speeches by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, Wendell Willkie and Gen. Hsiung Shih-hei at the Town Hall Tuesday night.

"We're rather late in understanding the part that China has been taking all these years," Mayor LaGuardia said. "I say frankly that had it not been for British French and United States stupidity in diplomacy, we would not have failed to recognize the purpose of Japanese aggression in China."

Referring to earlier shipments of medicines and "milk for Chinese babies" from the United States, which, the Mayor said, were very good, he added, "but Confucius says, 'Send us a couple of tanks.'"

"The people of the United States must send this message to China: 'Friends, we're five years late, but we see now, and we're sending you the resources that your brave men need to use,'" he said.

GUARD OF HONOR

The hall was filled with Chinese and American residents on this "Chinese Resistance Day," as it was appropriately called. Early in the program the audience stood in silence for five minutes in honor of China's 3,000,000 dead, killed fighting Japan, while a soldier guard of honor sent by Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Commander of the First Army, and a guard of members of the Chinese San-Min-Chu-I Youth Club, stood at attention.

The meeting, chaired by Miss Clare Boothe, was addressed also by His Excellency Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, and by Ting Wing Chu of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association; John Gunther, author of "Inside Asia"; W. R. Herod, president of United China Relief; Col. Remington Orsinger, U.S. Army, representing Gen. Drum, and Cecil Brown, correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System. Miss Boothe was introduced as chairman by the Hon. Dr. Tsune-Chi Yu, Chinese Consul General at New York.

WILLKIE SPEAKS

The Star Spangled Banner and the Chinese national anthem were sung during the program and also "Chi Lai," fighting song on the lips of every Chinese soldier, beginning with the words **"Rise up, you who refuse to be bond slaves."**

Wendell Willkie was a surprise visitor, not listed on the program but heartily applauded when he came in.

"I've had a notion these last few months," he said, "that we have been 'saving China' with words rather than with deeds." Then he added, "No one realizes better than I do the necessity for crushing Hitler. But I see no inconsistency in crushing Hitler and, at the same time, sending some of the bombers off our assembly lines to help the fighting Chinese."

Gen. Hsiung Shih-hei, head of the Chinese military mission to this country, warned that it is China that is holding Japan back right now, and urged a unified strategic plan for the United Nations that would give proper consideration to the Chinese front against the Axis.

Mexico Clamps Down on Nazis; Bans 'College'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, July 8.—Government measures to strike at enemy propaganda centers and business enterprises has taken a spurt forward this week with the closing down of the German college in the Puebla, padlocking the German bookstore here in Mexico City, and virtual confiscation of Exclusive 23 Axis firms.

The German bookstore, 10 Uruguay St., of which a certain Baumgartner was proprietor, was found to be selling Trotzkyite as well as Nazi literature when police raided it a few days before it was finally shut down. The Puebla German college was made into a public school. It had become a notorious propaganda center, since its director, Fritz Theiss, had been made "Landesfuehrer" only a few months ago of all the Nazis in Mexico.

Unfortunately, the German college here in Mexico City is still allowed under Nazi director F. W. Schroeter to carry on its pro-Axis work, despite wide protests on the part of organized labor. One of the defenders of this school is its history professor, Sr. Gomax Arias, who, strangely enough, is also private secretary of the Minister of Education.

The German college in Guadalajara is also still wide open.

The 23 Axis firms taken over by the government included such well-known names as the Siemens-Deutz, the Agfa and the Schering, but the Confederation of Mexican Workers has urged outright confiscation of these and other firms

Military Court Begins Trial of 8 Nazi Spies

(Continued from Page 1)

ing could catch a glimpse of the prisoners.

The Octet was taken to the fifth floor and into the Federal Bureau of Investigation assembly hall which served as the court room.

Moments later there arrived the seven generals who make up the commission. Then began a procession of defense counsel, prosecutors and their legal aides, while witnesses, their identities kept secret, were congregated in another room.

An indication the saboteurs will be imprisoned within the Justice Building until the trial is over, came in mid-afternoon when workmen began wheeling heavy furniture from the heavily-barricaded trial room corridor and carried in folding cots.

TRIAL HELD IN SECRET

The trial was closed to press and public alike. Hundreds of curious, however, lingered near the building entrances and enterprising hot dog and ice cream venders set up their stands and did a brisk business.

The defendants are charged with four specific counts of espionage, sabotage and conspiracy, any of which carries a maximum penalty of death. They are George John Dasch, Ernest Peter Burger, Herbert Haupt, Heinrich Harm Heinck, Edward John Kerling, Hermann Neubauer, Richard Quirin and Werner Thiel.

They were arrested by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents before they could carry out their plans to sabotage war plants and strategic installations.

Dasch was represented by Col. Carl L. Ristine of the Inspector General's office. The other seven were defended by Cols. Kenneth Royall and Cassius M. Dowell.

It was reported without confirmation that Dasch had broken with his fellow-conspirators and would receive leniency in exchange for valuable information.

French Communists Urge War on Nazis

(Continued from Page 1)

defeat of the Germans.

"No Frenchman must forget that the participation of the Soviet Union is one of the most important factors making for a Nazi defeat.

"The French people will themselves decide their destiny. The Communist Party of France unconditionally supports the Atlantic charter which declares that every people has the right to the free choice of the regime and the form of government it desires.

"It is therefore understood that immediately following their liberation the people of France will restore freedom to everybody except traitors and, establishing their liberty completely, will elect a government of their own choice.

SPURS RESISTANCE

"At the present moment patriots must realize that they are fighting to prevent France's resources from being placed at the service of the German war machine, prevent the enemy use of our railways, prevent the troops from falling into the hands of the invaders, prevent the navy and army from being placed at the disposal of the oppressor as a base in the struggle against the Allies.

"The patriots are fighting for the defense of all victims of repression and for aid to the guerrillas."

In conclusion the Communist Party of France refers to its declaration of May 15, 1941, promising to support "every French government, every organization and individual whose efforts are directed along the true path of struggle against national oppression and the traitors."

Communist Partisans Hold War Conference

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 8.—Meeting secretly in German-occupied territory, the first Soviet Communist Party conference of partisans in the Leningrad region has just been completed. The conference was held in the "Partisan Region"—one of the many islands of Soviet territory carved out of Nazi-held districts by Soviet guerrilla fighters. The deadly effect partisan warfare is having on the German was brought out Exclusive in the main report to the meeting. Whereas the detachment killed 450 Germans in the latter half of 1941, the unit killed 7,626 Germans, including a general and four colonels, in the first six months of 1942.

Different detachments of this unit have derailed 16 German trains, destroyed 23 ammunition and fuel dumps, 108 trucks, four planes, 30 tanks, one armored train and 37 bridges. Large supplies have also been captured by the partisans.

A German punitive expedition which attempted to invade the Partisan Region was routed, the reporter said, and suffered very heavy losses. More than 120 partisans of this district have received government medals and awards.

In May alone 68 partisans were accepted to membership in the Communist Party, 35 as candidate members and 70 were accepted into the Young Communist League. Thirteen people took the floor in the discussion.

Collective farmers at the conference related that they had managed to harvest their crops despite the great difficulties placed before them by the presence of the Germans. None of the crops harvested, it was reported, fell into the hands of the Germans.

Castillo Backs Hitler Decree On Blockade

President Ramon S. Castillo has come to an understanding with the Nazis on the submarine blockade of the United States, accepting the Hitler formula on where Argentine ships may not sail.

Three weeks ago the Nazis informed the Argentine government that its ships could no longer sail to U. S. Atlantic coast ports.

Yesterday President Castillo put the Nazi policy into effect officially for Argentina by decreeing that Argentine ships could no longer sail to U. S. Atlantic coast ports.

The pro-fascist role of Castillo has come to the fore even more clearly since the forced resignation of former President Ortiz.

Castillo is fully aware that his pro-fascist policy is opposed by the Argentine workers and people. They demonstrated in the streets of Buenos Aires against the Axis on learning of the sinking of Argentine ships.

For that reason Castillo speaking at a dinner in Buenos Aires, told the people of Argentina the day before the decree was announced, that they would accept his policies "or else."

Throughout Latin America Castillo's pro-Nazi role is recognized as a threat to the United Nations. The United States would do well to recognize that Castillo's "neutrality" is building a bridgehead on this hemisphere for Hitler, against the interests of the people of Argentina, of Latin America, and of the United Nations.

Dutch 6th Nation to Sign Lend-Lease Pact

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—The Netherlands today became the sixth nation to align itself with the United States in master lend-lease agreements providing for increased collaboration during and after the war.

1 day left in the rubber salvage campaign. Bring the scrap rubber to the nearest gasoline station in your neighborhood.

Quick Views of Foreign News

SMUGGLE ARMS TO GUERRILLAS

LONDON, July 8 (UP).—A large secret anti-German organization, composed of soldiers from the lower ranks of the Hungarian army, has been smuggling arms for more than a year to Gen. Draja Mikhailovitch's patriot army in the Serbian mountains and Polish-Soviet guerrillas operating behind the Eastern Front, advices from Ankara, Turkey, revealed today.

This disclosure, made by Allied military quarters in Istanbul, followed the court martial of nine Hungarian officers, including a Captain Klein and a Lieutenant Hereach, formerly connected with the Hungarian War Ministry, an Ankara dispatch said.

CLERGY DEFY NAZIS

LONDON, July 8 (UP).—Luxemburg clergy refused to celebrate a requiem mass for two men who had died fighting with the Germans in the Soviet Union, according to dispatches received here. A Nazi chaplain had to say the mass before a congregation of Nazi soldiers.

TURKISH PREMIER DIES

ANKARA, Turkey, July 8 (UP).—Premier Refik Saydam, 61, of Turkey, died at midnight of heart disease while on vacation at Istanbul.

Minister of the Interior Fikri Tuzer assumed Saydam's duties in the Prime Ministry pending appointment of a new Premier by President Ismet Inonu.

It was believed in political quarters that Foreign Minister Sukru Saracoglu would succeed to the Prime Ministry.

FREE FRENCH IN CURACAO

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, July 8 (UP).—A Free French committee has been established in Willemstad under authorization of Free French General Charles de Gualle, and will coordinate its activities with similar committees in Mexico and Colombia, the official Dutch news agency Aneta announced today.

Chinese Kill 800 Japanese Near Nanchang

CHUNGKING, July 8 (UP).—Chinese troops have killed almost 800 Japanese from a new invasion column driving southwest from Nanchang in an attempt to seize the 200-mile Kiangsi-Hunan province railway and to strike at the Canton - Hankow trunk railway from the east, military reports said tonight.

The casualties were inflicted near Fengchang, on the railway about 30 miles southwest of Nanchang, in severe battles since yesterday, a war communique announced. Japanese troops in Chinese civilian dress who swung around Fengcheng were annihilated near Changahu, 15 miles to the southwest.

Another enemy spearhead was reported to have crossed the Kan River and to be gaining ground around Chiaohu, on the west bank opposite Changahu.

The same "scorched earth" demolition that was carried out as the Chinese yielded the Hangchow-Nanchang railway will be applied to the line west from Nanchang, they said, and the Japanese will have to lay rails, rebuild bridges and tunnels and provide full equipment before they can exploit their gains.

Today's communique said that in southern Chekiang province, the Chinese inflicted heavy casualties and drove back a Japanese column based on the airfield town of Lishui which crossed the Ou River on July 1 and drove southward. The aim of this column was in part to plunder rice stocks, the communique said.

Dutch Patriots Wreck Key Canal in Holland

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

BERNE, Switzerland, July 8.—The Iniiana Canal, one of the most important canals in Holland, was put out of commission for some time when a Rhine tug and barge crashed through the locks in Mooga Tricht. The 1,000-ton tug crashed through the locks and dropped several yards to the lower level, pulling a barge with it. The canal is used for transporting coal from Germany to northern Holland. Three casualties resulted.

Soviets Call For Record Cattle Increase

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 8.—Despite all war time difficulties the number of cattle in the Soviet Union rose last year, and this year's program calls for increases unparalleled even before the war.

During 1941 the number of cows increased by 8 per cent, sheep and goats by 13 per cent, pigs by two per cent.

This year's plan provides for a 26 per cent increase in cows, 28 per cent increase in sheep and goats and an increase in pigs by 15 per cent.

Scattered figures for the first five months of this year indicate that the collective farmers are on the way to achieving the vast increases proposed.

In the Altai territory, for example, cattle had increased 17 per cent, sheep 43 per cent, pigs 25 per cent by June 1. In Kazakhstan the corresponding five months' increases were nine per cent for sheep and 16 per cent pigs.

A CORRECTION

An unfortunate error in the composing room marred the continuity of L. J. Thomas's article on Five Years of China's Epic Struggle, on page 2 of the Daily Worker of July 7. The three paragraphs beginning with "Then for six long years Japan made headway. . . ." appearing in the middle of the article as printed, rightfully belong immediately after the first paragraph. We are deeply sorry that the meaning of this important contribution was somewhat distorted by this technical error.—Ed.

HAMMOND WORLD ATLAS

To get this World Atlas, recommended by the "Veteran Commander," simply clip this coupon. It is numbered. After you have 3 coupons consecutively numbered, bring them, with 25 cents, to the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York City, 6th floor. There you will receive the Atlas. To get the Atlas by mail, add five cents to cover cost of shipping.

THIS IS COUPON No. 52

OFFER TERMINATES WEDNESDAY, JULY 8th

BUND HAD FREE HAND 9 YEARS, THANKS TO DIES

Aid Wounded in Libya: A wounded British ambulance driver is being given first aid treatment during the battle of Libya after he had escaped from his blazing truck (background) which had been hit by the Nazis. The photo, just received in this country, was made during a German attack on a number of ambulances of the Imperial Army medical corps.

By Art Shields

Arrest and indictment of 29 Bundists makes patriotic Americans rejoice.

This welcome action seven months after Pearl Harbor is long overdue. It should have been taken long before the invasion of our coast by eight Bundist dynamiters stirred the Department of Justice to the raids of last Tuesday.

The Bundists should have been crushed at the moment of the birth of their organization.

The Bundists have been plotting against the United States much longer than the two and a half year period named in the federal indictment. They have been plotting the overthrow of the United States since Fritz Kuhn set up the German fascist organization in Detroit in 1933, the year after Hitler took power.

Soon after Kuhn, the Ford chemist, began organizing the Bund, the Communist Party and other progressive organizations called for stern action against these enemy conspirators.

In countless articles the **Daily Worker**, the **New Masses** and other people's papers pointed out that the German fascists sought the overthrow of this Government.

And as early as 1934 the Dickstein Congressional Committee showed that the Bundists were spreading hatred against the Jewish people and other American minorities for the purpose of splitting the ranks of the American people.

> "Uncover the trail of Martin Dies and it will lead to most of the nests of Hitler's agents in the U. S. . . ."
>
> From Earl Browder's Independence Day speech at Madison Square Garden.

At the orders of Hitler the Bundists distributed Jew-baiting and red-baiting literature, some of it printed in Berlin, among the people of New York, Chicago, Detroit and other cities.

TOOK HITLER'S ORDERS

They were brazen, Hitler-heiling foreign agents from the start. The Dickstein Committee produced letters and witnesses to prove that the Bundists were foreign conspirators.

That was eight years ago.

The Bundist propaganda was preparatory to the future military attack on the United States that Hitler was planning.

All this while Earl Browder and other people's leaders kept warning America that Hitler's propaganda agents were the vanguard of his armies of aggression.

But all the same while the Bundists were building a powerful Fifth Column of native fascist and pro-fascist elements.

All during these years the Bundists were working hand in hand with men like Charles Coughlin of Detroit, the radio fascist; William Dudley ("Silver Shirt") Pelley of Asheville, N. C.; Harry Jung, the professional anti-Semite of Chicago and Representative Martin Dies of Texas.

The Bundists helped organize a sort of "Anti-Comintern" pact of reactionaries in America, dedicated to the defeat of the liberal New Deal Administration, the progressive labor movement, represented by the CIO and some AFL unions, the legal Spanish Government, that was resisting Nazi aggression, and the Communist Party.

Dies, the Poll Tax Congressman from Texas, was the kingpin of this American edition of the "Anti-Comintern" Pact which used red-baiting as a screen for its attack on every forward looking movement in America and the world.

The Bundists, Coughlin, Pelley, Jung and Martin Dies united in telling the American people to hate the man in the White House and the man in the union hall instead of the monster in the Brown House overseas.

The Dies-Bundist FREUNDSCHAFT came into the open at a luncheon at the Biltmore Hotel, Dec. 3, 1938, when Gerhardt Wilhelm Kunze and Fritz Kuhn, two of the enemies included in the current indictments, joined other Bundist leaders and other Fifth Columnists in cheering the guest of honor.

The guest was Martin Dies.

The Bundists weren't there by accident. The program of the Biltmore affair shows that Wheeler-Hill, the Bundist leader, who succeeded Fritz Kuhn, when Kuhn went to Sing Sing on an embezzlement charge, was one of the official sponsors of the Dies luncheon.

Dies and the Bundists had certain common aims before and after the war began.

Most of all they sought to prevent the great American and Soviet peoples from uniting against fascist aggression.

The Bundists did not work by themselves. And the Bundists must not be the only enemies to be seized in the present round up.

72% of Workers in Plants With Joint Committees Are Unionists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Seventy-two per cent, an overwhelming majority, of the two million men in plants with labor-management committees are members of unions, it was announced today upon completion of a survey by War Production Drive headquarters.

Of the remaining 28 per cent, many may have union affiliations which have not been mentioned in reports to War Production Drive headquarters or to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The plan of the drive to increase production of planes, tanks, guns, ships and other war material has been endorsed by national labor leaders. The drive has been adopted in almost 1,000 American plants. It calls for both labor and management representation on War Production Drive committees.

The survey shows that the larger proportion of employes in New England, Middle Atlantic and Great Lakes states were members of CIO unions and that the larger proportion of employes in the north, north central and southwestern states were members of AFL unions.

A total of 999 plants are now participating in the drive, but records of some of the latter ones to participate are incomplete and 923 were surveyed.

War production drive headquarters called attention to the 220,154 men in 43 plants who have divided affiliation. In these plants members of CIO and AFL unions or members of those organizations and independent unions are sitting down at conference tables with management representatives to plan greater production.

Supplementing the table above, the analysis showed that the largest number of CIO unions were locals of the United Steel Workers of America. The second largest CIO union is the United Radio and Electrical Machine Workers of America. The third largest CIO union is the United Auto Workers.

Need More Union Vigor To Spur Steel Committees

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind., July 8.—Interviews with active production drive leaders at the Inland Steel and Youngstown Sheet & Tube plants here bear out the same evidence one finds at all steel plants—the production committees have not yet tackled the basic problems.

At both of these mills, Inland with 12,500 workers and Youngstown with about 8,000, production committees of 14 and 10 members respectively, equally divided between the management and labor, were set up.

The companies have agreed reluctantly to such committees, but having set them up, refuse to allow them to tackle the vital problems or to get down to specific matters through department sub-committees.

UNION RESPONSIBILITY

At Inland, for example, the strip mill has been down and its machinery is idle. Attempts by the union to have a committee formed to look into the situation met with a refusal from the company on a claim that this is a matter that is entirely in the hands of the management.

The companies alone do not account for the weaknesses. The locals of the United Steel Workers of America have not pressed with sufficient vigor for a more serious consideration of production bottlenecks or supply shortages.

To be sure, the committees have helped considerably during the two or three months they have been in existence. The production committee at Youngstown has carried through a well-organized drive to clean up scrap on the company's properties. Over 60,000 pounds of paper was collected in a month. Several truckloads of rubber were contributed. War bulletin boards were set up and suggestion boxes were placed in every department.

"Joint cooperation has helped greatly to shorten the time of repairs during breakdowns," one of the members of the production committee told the Daily Worker. "Also there are fewer breakdowns and less of time on such account, because the men are taking better care of machinery—they are more conscious of what it means."

The transportation problem too is being solved on initiative of the union. Men with automobiles team up and special buses have been arranged to bring men to work from certain sections that are out of the way.

The tendency, however, is still to avoid consideration of direct production questions. The committees, as they are now, have limited department representation. Yet it is through a direct relationship between department supervisors and union representatives that specific matters could be taken up and treated in a practical way, the union men say.

The unions here need a brace-up in war-consciousness. This does not mean that the workers are not aware of their interest in the war. The routine of union activity has often been along trade unionism-as-usual lines. Seldom does the union initiate any educational or demonstrative events that help impress the war emergency upon the workers.

The election two weeks ago at both plant locals was essentially a protest against this unionism-as-usual routine. In both unions new administrations were elected by large majorities. The opposition was all the stronger against those who displayed a coldness to the President's war policy. The newly elected officers are now centering their chief effort upon uniting the entire membership for a vigorous application of the decisions of the recent steel union convention.

HERBERT KURZER

Rarin' to Go, Paratrooper Tells Fur Floor Boys

"The paratroop boys are raring to go into a second front, and, as you know, we are the first ones to get knocked off when action starts."

This is Herbert Kurzer, paratrooper on furlough speaking before a meeting of some 60 members of the Fur Floor and Shipping Clerks Union, whose membership includes youths of 18, 19 and 20.

After listening to him and Leon Strauss, manager of the union, the boys, with three exceptions, voted to ask for a reduction of the draft age limit.

Kurzer, 24, is former assistant manager of the union. He was dressed in uniform, his extremely large shoes with tops reaching half way up to his knees, a particular attraction. After going through an intense training at torrid Fort Benning, Georgia, Kurzer didn't seem to mind the heavy shoes, heavy uniform with his pantaloon-like pants shoved into his shoes.

"This is what we wear when we wear when we drop down," he said with a grin.

ENLISTED IN ARMY

Within one week after Pearl Harbor Kurzer headed a group of 50 volunteers of the Fur Floor Boys. They were given a send-off by some 5,000 workers at an open-air rally.

Many friends greeted Kurzer with amazement. Intense training has worked his pre-Pearl Harbor 225 pounds down to 175 pounds. He advises such workout to all his heavyweight friends.

Upon departure of Kurzer and the other floor boys for the Army, the **World-Telegram**, giving expression to its disruptive isolationist line, carried a story about this being a "communist" plot to capture the army.

Yesterday Kurzer was greeted with a rousing welcome at the mmebership meeting of the Fur Floor Boys, where he urged more vigor for a second front. At the earlier meeting of youths of 18-20, he pointed out that those in the younger age brackets are giving the best account of themselves under fire. He further stressed that the second front will demand a larger army.

The resolution for reduction of draft age brackets, was placed for discussion before the meeting. Pro and con arguments continued for nearly two hours. Several of those present echoed theories that youths are "immature" at that age. On a vote all but three voted for the resolution.

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With 97% of the world's sources of natural rubber in enemy hands, America and her allies must have synthetic rubber quickly and in quantity—or risk losing the war for want of it. In a spirit of public service, rather than of criticism, we offer in this advertisement facts about synthetic rubber.

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The best synthetic rubber has butadiene as its most important ingredient.

How long to build Houdry plants?
Given suitable priorities on materials, Houdry plants can be built in nine months—at least 6 months sooner than for any other petroleum process.

Reproduced above is portion of advertisement on synthetic rubber process placed in yesterday's New York Times by the Houdry Process Corp.

Who Is Responsible?

The Houdry Process Corporation, of Wilmington, Del., in a full page advertisement yesterday in the New York Times, asserted that synthetic rubber can be manufactured rapidly and in abundance for the war effort. Production plants, the ad pointed out, can be built in nine months at a cost of twelve million dollars each. Fifteen of such plants, the ad continued, could provide a million tons of rubber a year, that is, as much rubber as was consumed in the country in 1941.

If this is true, then it is of the most urgent importance. But even so, it is not the whole truth. Why haven't these plants been erected and put into operation? It's now seven months since Pearl Harbor, and if the erection of these plants had begun immediately after Pearl Harbor, they would be almost ready for operation.

The public has the right to know whether Jesse Jones bears responsibility for this delay and to what extent. What about the dollar-a-year-men in the old OPM—is their baneful influence still hampering the war effort in Washington? Exactly how much responsibility falls upon Standard Oil with its agreement with the I. G. Farbenindustrie of Nazi Germany?

The people have the right to know the full facts about this situation. The person or persons responsible for the failure to utilize our full rubber resources for the war effort should be removed from office or prosecuted according to the degree of their responsibility.

Marcantonio Appeals for ALP Unity To Avoid Inner Fight in Primaries

(Continued from Page 1)

ALP; and Max Torchin, chairman, Kings County ALP Progressive Committee.

The full statement follows:

The American Labor Party, the most consistent New Deal, win-the-war party, and the balance of power in the state is faced with the prospect of a bitter primary fight.

This is a serious threat to the maximum unity which is so essential if the supporters of President Roosevelt are to carry the state in the fall elections.

WANT MAXIMUM UNITY

We progressives in the party want no factional fight. We want maximum unity behind the President and his policies. We have sought this unity before and we shall continue to fight for it.

It is common knowledge that there are many within the co-called right wing and its leadership who also sincerely desire this unity.

Now it is the eleventh hour before the start of a bitter contest. Friday midnight is the deadline for changes in primary slates. We are prepared, before it is too late, to confer with any and all forces in the Labor Party to the end that this fight shall be avoided.

If the fight which can now be prevented goes on it will be not of our choosing, but we will fight vigorously to elect candidates for party office who stand as we do, pledged to unity behind the President.

If a few individuals persist in their activities of obstructing this so much needed unity we shall not only carry on the fight, but according to authoritative reports of the preliminary canvass we shall win both the state convention and the state committee by overwhelming majorities.

We assure the people of New York that these majorities will be a force in support of the president's program for winning the war on all fronts including the political front.

EUGENE P. CONNOLLY
VITO MARCANTONIO
MORRIS WATSON
MAX TORCHIN.

It Takes a Lot: Tons of equipment must accompany American expeditionary forces to far-flung battlefronts. Here's a conglomeration of paraphernalia on the deck of a transport in the South Pacific. —U. S. Navy Photo.

Soviet Counter-Attack Inflicts Big Losses

(Continued from Page 1)

viet dispatches from the battlefront said.

Soviet tank and air forces, battling to stem the onrush aimed at severing the Soviet Union's main communications with the Caucasus and the rich oil fields, took a vital part in preventing the establishment of enemy bridgeheads east of the river, and there was no confirmation that any had been secured.

The government newspaper Izvestia said all evidence reflected a German belief that the battle was one of the most decisive of the war in the Soviet Union, and nothing was being spared to win it.

NAZIS POUR IN TROOPS

Semi-official war dispatches conceded that Marshal Fedor von Bock's offensive was gathering momentum as he threw in more masses of men and machines, steadily widening his salient west of Voronezh and southwest of Stary Oskol, and at the same time pushing it forward.

Despite admitted setbacks, Marshal Semyon Timoshenko was reported dealing destructive counter-blows in a number of sectors. Red Star, Soviet army organ, said two days of battle along the river had left its banks clogged with the wreckage of 200 German tanks; that counter-attacking Soviet tanks destroyed 60 in another sector; a cavalry division disposed of 52 more; and Soviet planes accounted for 45.

Synchronized Soviet armored and cavalry attacks northwest of Voronezh were reported diverting considerable German mechanized units from the main theater.

Red Star said certain isolated Red Army units were striking substantial blows in the enemy rear. One such detachment held out for three days under assaults of German tanks and motorized infantry which penetrated an unidentified city.

The Red Army battled desperately with field artillery, anti-tank guns, grenades and air support. Finally the Germans stormed in at a cost of 162 tanks, and at the end of the third day the Soviet forces blasted their way out of the ring, reformed their lines and resumed the battle, Red Star related.

Air battles of a ferocity rivaling the tank struggles raged over the whole front. German planes ceaselessly raided Soviet formations, communications, rail junctions and villages. At the same time Soviet bombers, fighters and special Stormovik assault planes were reported pounding German air bases and troop concentrations.

Timoshenko appeared to be using the delaying tactics employed last year, holding as long as possible and bleeding the German war machine, then falling back when the odds became overwhelming while preserving the bulk of his own strength.

Front reports said the Germans had moved up heavy artillery immediately behind their tanks and were keeping up terrific barrages from the edges of the salient to prevent any surprise attacks on their flanks.

The High Command's noon communique said that in one Stary Oskol sector the Soviets retreated to new positions under the pressure of numerically superior forces.

Southwest of Stary Oskol, the communique said, the Germans disregarded enormous losses and threw fresh reserves into the fray. Enemy tanks were reported wrecked by the dozens and troops slaughtered by the hundreds.

With the weight of the German army thrown against the Don, relative quiet prevailed on other fronts except in the Kalinin area northwest of Moscow. There the enemy was pouring in more reserves and intensifying the pressure in two sectors, the Red Army reported.

Heavy fighting was reported, with the Germans admittedly making some gains.

Free French Week Is Opened by Willkie

"There must be a free France," declared Wendell Willkie last night in a broadcast greeting from the American people to DeGaulle supporters in England and France, at ceremonies opening Free French Week here.

The people of the United States are dedicated to its restoration.

"Whatever may be the cautious and dubious diplomacy of governments, we, the people, repudiate the Lavals and the Vichy collaborationists."

Willkie spoke at Freedom House, 32 E. 51st St., in a CBS broadcast. On the same program, General De Gaulle, speaking from London, replied to the greeting and hailed Free French Week, which concludes with the observance of Bastile Day, Tuesday, July 14.

BACKS SECOND FRONT

General De Gaulle said that in overthrowing France the Hitler enemy had "won only a temporary success."

Hinting at the early setting up of a Western Front and at participation in it of the French people, he declared:

"For it is a fact that a martial flame is burning in the heart of the French nation and that the lies of the New Order have lost it the game. Today we are convinced that if the war and the peace are to be won, they will be won with force.

"Yes, France, at first crushed while acting as the vanguard, will be an essential help in decisive battles. Yes, France will help with all her genius in the reconstruction of a new world which will arise from the ruins. Yes, the hope of France is exactly that so admirably defined by Mr. Wendell Willkie: 'We can, if we will, convert what seems to be the death rattle of our time into the birth pains of a new and better order.'"

Mr. Willkie in his broadcast also referred to the fighting spirit of France.

"But we do know and approve," he said, "those men and women who daily risk their lives to prove to a conqueror that France is not conquered; those hostages of freedom who march before Hitler's firing squads, singing the Marseillaise. We recognize General DeGaulle with his fighting heart, and the men who fight with him, as the true representatives of an independent people. We salute all Free French—you who are free in spirit, and you who are free in fact. And from our hearts, we the people of the United States say to you: Vive la France!"

Robert Lange, liberal French journalist and secretary of Free French Week, also spoke at the ceremonies at Freedom House, and explained that Free French Week aimed "to give people an idea of the full extent of continued French resistance to the Nazis inside of our country." He spoke of the French guerrillas, and enumerated the extent of their activities throughout France, adding, "And this—for the moment—is one of France's most valuable contributions to the cause of our common victory."

1,000 Women Canvass City On Prices

(Continued from Page 1)

Margot Caven, a volunteer, declared on her way around town, "I really think merchants should be informed for the protection of the consumer so we can work hand in hand."

Miss Mimi Grossman, who volunteered for one day's work also thought the experiment was "excellent" because many are misinformed.

"The only way to counteract this is through widespread education."

Miss Grossman had read about the Cost-of-Living Posting Day in the newspapers and signed up with her local CDVO branch.

Price control regulations are working well, Mrs. Harry Saltzman, who owns the Saltzman Electric Co., 853 Third Ave., said when volunteers visited her store.

"There is no difficulty at all."

Morris Pohl, owner of M. Pohl, Inc., a dress shop at 59 Lexington Ave., told a price volunteer that his prices were at the same level since March.

"But it's very right to educate the people."

All volunteers were given copies of The General Maximum Price Regulation Bulletin No. 1 and What Every Retailer Should Know About General Maximum Price Regulation. Copies of both bulletins were left with each retailer. Volunteer listing sheets were supplied to canvassers to list all stores visited during the day. A thorough check will be made to see that every store is visited.

Visits to food stores were omitted yesterday since the Department of Markets had already canvassed them three weeks ago.

The next job on OPA's hands is to see whether price ceilings are posted and check up on prices. Yesterday's task was just the initial step in making price control work.

Consumers feel that there is still much to be done and want the chance to participate in a price warden system which will enforce price regulations.

Nelson Urges Industry Sell U. S. Its Typewriters

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson today called on private industry to sell to the Army and Navy some two-thirds of the 500,000 typewriters needed by the armed services and unobtainable from now-converted manufacturing plants.

Nelson wrote 25,000 firms asking them to sell to typewriter dealers such machines as they can spare. He said that only standard models made after Jan. 1, 1935, would be acceptable.

Fate of Little Rodriguez Up To Court Today

Three-year-old Luis Rodriguez, Jr., will know sometime this afternoon whether he will make his home hereafter with Mrs. Ampara Camara Lugo, with the Rodriguez family, or with neither. State Supreme Court Justice Kenneth O'Brien will render the decision on the adoption fight which has now become notorious because of the "color" spotlight thrown on the child.

Mrs. Lugo, claiming the child is "white," has been demanding rights to rear the boy. She has insisted that she spent money for the boy's upkeep while Mrs. Rodriguez, Puerto Rican, was ill and that she had been promised by the latter full adoption claims to the boy.

However, attorneys for Rodriguez have blasted these claims with charges of "unfitness." Mrs. Luga has admitted a "criminal record" because of conviction for illegally practicing medicine.

The Rodriguez's adopted the child in Puerto Rico, when it was six days old. They brought it to New York, along with their own two-year-old son Ruben, in May, 1940, and went to live with Mrs. Lugo (then Miss Campara).

The "color" issue was first raised a few weeks ago before Supreme Court Justice Isadore Wasservogel. Justice Wasservogel was quoted as agreeing that "colored parents shouldn't be allowed to rear a white child." He later denied that he had made the statement. He retired from the case, however, passing it along to Justice O'Brien, Special Term, Part Two.

Justice O'Brien yesterday permitted Albert W. Richmond, the Lugo attorney, to pursue a line of questioning to show that the child is "white," despite defense insistence that neither the "race" nor the "color" question has any validity in Puerto Rico or among Spanish-speaking people in New York.

Justice O'Brien at one point asked to have the child brought closer for inspection. He remarked then that the child "looks white," indicating, Mrs. and Mrs. Rodriguez said later, that he favored placing Luis in some "white" institution so that neither family may have him.

Merrill to Give Screen Publicists Charter Tonight

President Lewis Merrill of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, will present a charter tonight to the Screen Publicists Guild of New York, making the union officially an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, as Local 114 of the UOPWA. Also present at the meeting, which will be held at the Hotel Piccadilly, will be Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

Jonas Rosenfield, Jr., 20th Century-Fox advertising copy chief, is unopposed for the Guild presidency, and will be elected to the office tonight. Lawrence H. Lipskin of Columbia, first vice-president, has been acting president since the entrance of Joseph Gould into the U. S. Army last month.

Stars to Aid China Rally in Times Sq. Today

"Zero" Mostel, Lili Damita, Margo, and Eddie Mathews of "Porgy and Bess" will be among the stars of stage, screen and radio present at the United China Relief Rally in Times Square at 1 P.M. today. The rally, under the auspices of the local Film War Service Council of industry trade unions, will have as speakers James G. Blaine, chairman of the Civilian Defense Volunteers of Greater New York and treasurer of UCR; Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, and Vincent J. Ferris, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council of the AFL.

The heroic Chinese aviatrix, Lee Ya-ching, also will appear on the platform.

24 Million Cotton Acres

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—The Agriculture Department reported today that there were 24,005,000 acres of cotton in cultivation on July 1, compared with 23,132,000 acres a year ago.

Let's Not Stand Idly By, Unions Wire F.D.R.

(Continued from Page 1)

cause delay may mean disaster. Time is short and precious, Mr. President. We must act quickly and decisively, together with our British Allies. We must open an immediate offensive on the European continent, with all the forces and fury at our command. This offensive is not only Hitler's nightmare, it is the Mikado's as well."

Calling upon him to give the "long awaited signal" the union leaders said that it will also be a signal for the "oppressed people in the Axis dominated territories to begin to settle their accounts with the hated Nazis."

Urge Offensive Be Opened Now

DETROIT, July 8.—Calling upon President Roosevelt, as Commander-in-Chief, to "launch immediately a courageous offensive on the Western Front and prepare for the final defeat of the Axis," Jerome N. Shore, Midwest Regional Director of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, pledged to "unite the greatest number in support of the War policies of our country."

Pointing to the heroic defense of Sevastopol, Mr. Shore in a wire to the President commemorating the Fourth of July, stated in part, "We are prepared to carry on the fight now, tomorrow, night and day with all our heart, our energies, and lives if necessary, in order to protect for the freedom-loving people of the world, the right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness regardless of race, color or creed."

Rent Strike Hits Trailer Camp Gouging

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 8.—War workers living in trailers in the Warren Township, Macomb County Defense Area, have gon on a recent strike to protest the Trailer Camp Owners policy of doubling rents and discriminating against union members.

The strike is organized by the United Auto Workers, CIO, Northeast Side Fair Rent Committee. Eager to win the war in 1942, the workers are being harassed by rent-gougers, the committee declared yesterday.

Living in trailers due to the acute housing shortage here, workers are demanding the right of collective bargaining with trailer camp owners.

Greedy to make a fortune out of other people's miserable conditions, the owners are doubling rents, charging extra for children and making tenants pay for improvements required by law. The owners have shut off the services of all camp stewards in an effort to break the strike.

"If we want to win the war in 1942," Bronson Parrett, of the UAW Fair Rents Committee said, "we cannot afford to have assembly lines jeopardized by people who are putting their own gains before the health and peace of mind of workers who are putting every bit of their energy into battle."

The war workers are appealing to CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhood and independent union members to support them in their fight against the land shylocks.

"Do not pay your rent," reads a leaflet put out by the tenant-strikers, "until we have gained this right of collective bargaining. We have tried to negotiate with these Trailer Camp Owners. They refuse to sign a contract. . . ."

Newark Rally Tonight to Honor Timoshenko

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., July 8.—Marshal Timoshenko will be honored here tonight at a rally which will be held at the Mosque Theater under the sponsorship of "The Protestant," a religious publication.

The publication is organizing meetings throughout the country with a view of further cementing Russian-American friendship.

Feature speaker at the rally here tonight will be Kenneth Leslie, editor of "The Protestant." Johannes Steel, noted radio commentator; Lester B. Granger, executive secretary of the National Urban League; Rabbi Joachim Prinz and the Rev. George McNeely of Elizabeth, N. J., will also address the audience.

CIO Union Wins Poll At Screen Service Co.

By a vote of 129 to 38, white-collar workers at National Screen Service designated the Screen Office and Professional Employes Guild, Local 109, CIO, as official bargaining agent in a National Labor Relations Board election held on Tuesday.

Gov. Clark Wires 'Daily'

Checking on Idaho 5th Column Conclave

Governor Chase A. Clark of Idaho yesterday wired the Daily Worker that he is investigating the fifth column "conclave" that George Hornby of Boise had planned to hold in the state on July 4.

The governor's announcement came close upon the heels of the statement from Cicero F. Hogan, assistant national Adjutant of the Disabled Veterans of American Wars, that if the FBI fails to act against Hornby the Veterans will take him to court for fraudulent use of the name of their organization.

The governor wired that an "investigation is being made regarding such meeting and you will be advised."

The Daily Worker revealed last Thursday that Hornby, using the official stationery of the Boise, Idaho, chapter of the veterans and fraudulently posing as a "state committeeman," issued a call for a "conclave" on July 4 and 5 to rally a fifth column movement against the nation's war effort. He attacked President Roosevelt, Great Britain and the Soviet Union, called for "emasculation" of all male Jews and hinted strongly for insurrection against the United States.

Immediately after the expose appeared in the Daily Worker along with photostatic copies of the Hornby material, William J. Dodd of Jersey City, senior vice-commander of the veterans sent a telegram to Edgar Hoover, FBI chief, demanding action against Hornby whom he called a "rattlesnake."

Brass Hats Dent WPB Output Control

(Continued from Page 1)

chairman is William L. Batt, who will relieve the WPB chairman of many administrative responsibilities. Batt formerly was in charge of materials and requirements for WPB.

While Batt and Knowlson emerged most prominently under the new set-up, two other officials who also play an important role have not yet been designated.

These will be the heads of a program progess set-up which will be in charge of check up on production and of the smaller plants corporation, which will have the job of distributing contracts to small business. Both these officials will be deputy chairmen.

Wendell Lund as head of the Labor Production Division will report directly to Nelson and Batt, but will apparently not hold one of the top positions under the new set-up.

One name frequently mentioned which did not appear when the "realignment" was finally announced was that of Ferdinand Eberstadt, head of the Army and Navy Munitions Board, who had been slated as the director of operations.

It was reported earlier that Eberstadt would bring over with him the staff of the Army and Navy Munitions Board which handles priorities for the armed services.

But Nelson was reported to have felt that the Army proposed to exercise control over WPB through Eberstadt, and to have changed his plans.

Amory Houghton, formerly deputy chief of the Bureau of Industry Branches, will be the Director of Operations.

Nelson will, however, bring over personnel from the Army and Navy Munitions Board piecemeal.

The WPB chairman explained to his press conference that increases in production were now "only limited by the flow of raw materials."

He took the view that the new set-up will facilitate the flow of raw materials, and will thus prevent the shutdown of many plants that can be used for the war effort.

But in the opinion of many observers here the "realignment" does not establish WPB as the central authority over the production set-up which has been held necessary by the Truman Committee and other authorities and does not give labor any additional participation.

Urge Volunteers to Work in City Hospitals

The first call for volunteers to work in city hospitals during the evening hours 7 to 11 P.M. was issued yesterday through the Greater New York Civilian Defense Volunteer Office.

One hundred volunteers are needed to serve as Clinical Clerks, Receptionists and Librarians at the following hospitals: In Manhattan at Bellevue, Gouverneur and Metropolitan; in the Bronx at Fordham and Morrisania; in Brooklyn at Cumberland and Kings County.

Volunteers can enroll for this service at any CDVO branch.

1 day left in the scrap rubber salvage drive. Have you combed your attic and cellar for scrap rubber.

Aircraft Industry Opens Joint Conference On Wage Stabilization to Speed War Output

"SMOKE GETS IN THEIR EYES"

By Jack Young
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, July 8.—The first wage stabilization conference in the history of the aircraft industry is under way here today with labor, management and government representatives determined that its results will do one thing—speed winning the war.

While wage increases and stabilization, plus stabilization of job classifications, is immediately at stake for 1,500,000 aircraft workers, the conference will have its effect upon every worker in the country.

This point was made by Paul R. Porter, chief of the stabilization branch of the War Production Board production division, who is chairman of the conference. He said:

"In view of the magnitude of the ever-growing aircraft industry, in terms of both numbers of workers and capital investment, I hardly need remind you that upon the results of the conference will in large measure depend the success or failure of the President's 7-point program to keep down living costs and at the same time insure maximum war production."

AFL-CIO ATTEND

Approximately 250 representatives of the AFL International Association of Machinists, the CIO United Auto Workers and the managements of Lockheed, Vega, Boeing, Ryan, Consolidated, North American, Northrop, Douglas, and Vultee are attending the conference.

"Wage stabilization is a keystone in the fight against inflation, just as it is a keystone in the program for orderly expansion of manpower," said Wendell Lund, director of the WPB labor production division.

Coming out of yesterday afternoon's session, Porter told reporters:

"The organization of the stabilization conference between the airframe manufacturers of the Pacific Coast region, the AFL, the CIO and the government was completed this afternoon in a cooperative and harmonious manner.

"The way was clear for the consideration of the objectives of the conference in the sessions of the working committee."

Composed of 16 men—eight from labor and eight from the manufacturers—the working committee was holding its first sessions today.

The conference "is one of a series designed to establish wage stabilization for the entire aircraft industry," Porter said in his opening remarks, added that it was called in Los Angeles because of its "strategic importance."

CONFERENCE OBJECTIVES

"The three objectives of wage stabilization, as sought at this conference, should be," Porter said:

"1. To avoid wage increases which might be inflationary or which might stimulate wage advances in other industries.

"2. To improve good labor relations within the industry, and to prevent, because of inequities in classifications or for other reasons, any unrest which might retard production.

"3. To explore ways and means by which we can develop and maintain a stable labor force with minimum labor turnover and migration, and the best opportunity for proper training of workers."

Porter emphasized that "a proper stabilization program involves adjustment of wage inequalities to prevent migration," and he asserted:

"In all that we do, the collective bargaining method must not be ignored, but on the contrary must be continuously invoked to achieve effective stabilization."

Discussing "the gigantic job" of training and utilizing the aircraft manpower needed to reach and overfulfill the President's plane quota, Lund hammered home the point that this could be done only if definite brakes on inflation and curbs to lowered purchasing power were applied.

"In short, we must have wage stabilization," he said.

"The entire policy of this government is based upon the belief that we can fight a better war, that we can produce more, that we can more quickly build a victorious military machine through the institutions of freedom than through the institutions of tyranny," Lund said in closing.

Earlier, Lund told the conference that "our job today is to perfect the wage structure for your industry which will maintain the ever-expanding pace of your output without interruption or delay."

"We must seek an ever closer working relationship among labor, management and government to expand your working force to whatever extent is necessary to accomplish the task which lies ahead," Lund said.

1 Plane Every 8 Minutes Needed to Reach '42 Goal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, July 8.—The joint labor-management wage stabilization conference now under way here, heard Wendell Lund, Director of the War Production Board, warn that only "wage stabilization" will meet the "gigantic job" of training, supplying and protecting living costs of the aircraft manpower.

Citing the President's goal of 60,000 planes for this year and 125,000 for 1943, Lund said:

"We produced nearly 4,000 planes in May—more than twice the rate of last summer. The May production rate would produce 48,000 planes in 12 months. Not enough, by far, even to meet this year's goal.

"In May we produced war planes and training planes at the rate of one every 12 minutes throughout the day and night. For the year as a whole we must average one every eight minutes, and in 1943, with a doubled goal, we must produce one every four minutes.

"This astounding goal will require hundreds of thousands of additional workers in your industry. It has been estimated that by the end of 1943, there will be upwards of a million and a half persons employed in the manufacture of airplanes and airplane parts.

"It is a gigantic job to get this manpower to the place where it is needed, when it is needed. To do the job, we must eliminate waste in transfer and in training. We must eliminate inequalities and injustices. We must prevent inflation and the slashing of real wages and purchasing power which goes with inflation.

"In short, we must have wage stabilization."

U.S. Needs Skilled Hands; Some Facts on Job Training

Tank School in the Desert: Tanks are the basic weapons of offense in desert warfare. That's why the British have started a tank training school near the Middle East front. These instructors are attending a class and getting the lowdown from an expert on the best way to repair a tank motor.

By Oakley Johnson

II

For every toolmaker available in the critical war industries, 25 are needed, declares President Roosevelt's War Manpower Commission in its latest release.

In other words, we need 25 times as many toolmakers as we have; and, the Commission adds, we need seven times as many ship carpenters, 22 times as many marine machinists and four times as many aircraft riveters as our war plants can get hold of. We need more **skilled workers.**

The answer to that is TRAINING, and answers should come from every youth in the country, from every unemployed worker, from every woman not now working, from every man working in non-essential peacetime occupations, from every unskilled laborer.

There are 2,400 vocational schools in the United States, about 10,000 school shops, and 200 technical colleges and universities. Besides the schools and courses, much "in-plant" training is done, right in the shops, the worker learning on the job.

TRAINING MANPOWER

The War Manpower Commission says that a total of about 3,750,000 persons have been trained in schools and courses—outside of the factories—in the two years ending April 1, 1942. These included—besides the regular students in the colleges and vocational schools—173,397 employed workers taking supplementary or night school courses; 120,000 youth getting mechanical training in the National Youth Administration; and 62,550 rural youth enrolled in special training courses set up through the United States Office of Education.

The "in-plant" training systems have been installed by the Training-Within-Industry Branch of the Federal Security Agency in more than 3,195 war contracting firms employing more than 3,300,000 workers. In these plants the "know-how" men pass on their knowledge to new workers, thus multiplying the number of skilled or at least partly skilled workers.

These facts show the variety of roads one may travel in acquiring skill-for-victory—if one just goes right at it.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

What can the individual worker do—that is, besides demanding training facilities for Negroes and women, along with other progressive people?

The War Manpower Commission makes the following suggestions:

(1) If you've got a war job, stay on it—until the U.S. Employment Service or the U.S. draft board says you're needed elsewhere.

(2) If you have a peace-time job, ask the U.S. Employment Service for a wartime job, one that you're fitted for and when you get it, change over.

(3) If you're unemployed, find out from the U.S. Employment Service where war jobs are opening, and what kind of workers are needed, and go to the places where you're most likely to find a quick opening.

(4) If you're unskilled, then—whether employed or not—explore the possibility of obtaining training for an essential war job, preferably in your own community.

(5) If you're in high school or in college, stay there and prepare as quickly as you can for technical work.

Save Waste Fats, Housewives Told

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Unless the kitchens of the nation can salvage this year at least a half billion pounds of greases oridinarily thrown out as waste, the United States faces a definite deficit in stocks of fats and oils, essential to food, to war material, to many industrial processes.

In 1941, the country used some 11 billion pounds of fats and oils, an increase of 12 per cent over 1940. Military needs caused the increase. This year our even greater military needs have jacked up our requirements another billion pounds.

Actually, however, an extra billion and three-quarters must be found somewhere, for the loss of the Far East meant also a loss to us in fats and oils of over half our normal imports a minimum of three-quarters of a billion pounds.

FAR EAST LOSSES

A full third of these lost imports came from the Philippines in the form of cocoanut oil and copra. The Netherlands East Indies and Malaya gave us palm oil. From China we imported tung oil and from Manchuria and Japan, perilla oil.

Food, soaps and their by-product, glycerine, and paints and varnishes were the principal reasons for our record consumption of fats and oils . . . about 82 pounds per capita last year.

Estimates place the amount of grease wasted in the nations kitchens, every year at some two billion pounds. Now the women of the country are being asked to salvage ¼ of this—500,000,000 pounds. This salvage, although it represents in weight one-third of all our imports, will not, of course, take the place of all those imports. Much of our imported supply was in edible fats, and the greases salvaged from our kitchens will not be used for edible purposes. Such a salvage is important because it releases certain edible fats for edible purposes, instead of using them in industrial processes.

The importance of the release of edible fats cannot be overestimated. In normal times the United States eats over two-thirds of all its fats and oils. But war times are not normal times.

To supply the extra requirements of edible fats, the farmers of the country have been asked to raise more of the fat-giving crops . . . more peanuts, more soybeans, more cotton . . . and more hogs for most essential lard. In lard alone our 1941 - 1943 production is planned for three billion pounds, or a billion more than we used in 1940.

Our reputation for being the cleanest nation in the world has cost us dear in the use of fats and oils. Soap and its important derivative, glycerine, has been one of the largest users of those now curtailed essentials. Armies use prodigious quantities of soap. So do workers on the production lines.

Waste kitchen fats can be used for soap, as many an older housewife knows. It is not desired, however, that the women of the country use their waste fats to make soap. Because more valuable than the soap itself today is its glycerine by product, needed for explosives, propellant powders and medications. And the home kitchen is not equipped to extract glycerine content of the soap.

Sold to the meat dealers and delivered through the renderers to the soap industry, waste kitchen fats can be an important addition to the glycerine stocks of the country.

1 day left in the rubber collection drive. Get in the scrap.

Buy $20,000 in Bonds with Pay Rise

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SALINAS, Calif., July 8.—Lettuce shed workers invested almost $20,000 in war bonds and stamps, when back pay checks totalling about $125,000 were paid.

The checks came as a result of the recent pay increase of 10 and 15 cents per hour, retroactive to April 6, which was won through Federal Conciliation proceedings in which Local 78 of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO, played a vigorous part.

Good Work, New Jersey! First in Communist Drive

A letter with a New Jersey postmark, received yesterday by the Press Fund Committee, contained a slip of paper which told a story of the speedy and effective work of the New Jersey Communist Party organization.

That slip of paper was a check for $1,500, representing New Jersey's contribution to the financial drive of the Press Fund Committee.

New Jersey thereby becomes the first large Communist Party district to fulfill its fund drive quota 100 per cent!

The Press Fund Committee congratulates the workers in the industries and on the farms of New Jersey! Thanks to the thousands of Jerseyites who supported the Party's campaign, and who know that their nickels will be invested in victory—this year.

Let's have more news like this!

They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin

Earl Smith, Tory Farm Head, Using Defeatist Senators as His Puppets

—Daily Worker Washington Bureau
—Washington, D. C., July 8

WHEN President Roosevelt fired his blast the other day at "certain selfish and power-hungry" farm groups which have used "pressure tactics" to block the Department of Agriculture appropriation in the House, he was thinking of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

And even more directly, he was thinking of Earl C. Smith, who is the head of the Farm Bureau in Illinois and is the real power behind the scenes of this organization nationally.

I asked an official who follows farm legislation closely whether Smith has spent much time on Capitol Hill lobbying against the Farm Security Administration, the only agency which really helps small farmers, and against the administration proposal to sell government holdings of grain below parity prices.

"Well, he's in and out of Washington," this official explained. "But he doesn't have to hang around here all the time. He can crack the whip from Illinois."

This became clearer to me when I looked at the Congressional Record on Tuesday and noticed a letter from Smith advising Curley Brooks of Illinois, the Chicago Tribune's Senator, how to vote on pending farm legislation. The letter began: "Returning to the office, I am taking this means of confirming telephone conversation of last Monday when you called me at Springfield." Smith can tell his boys what to do by letter or telephone.

One of Smith's boys is Rep. Everett Dirksen of Illinois, a defeatist Republican and a shrewd, able obstructionist whose oratorical style is something like that of a silver-tongued college debator. Dirksen has been doing Smith's dirty work in insisting that the interests of big corporate farmers and speculators must be protected before even temporary funds can be appropriated for the Department of Agriculture.

Smith used to have a medium-sized farm in Illinois, and was even something of a progressive once—a long time ago. He has ruled the Farm Bureau with an iron and reactionary hand since 1920. In the early 1930's he inherited more than $300,000 which he put into farm land. He has done well for himself, and has grown increasingly tory with the passing years.

He is a rock-ribbed Republican, opposed the re-election of President Roosevelt in 1936, was responsible for Farm Bureau opposition to the court reform bill and many other progressive measures.

The Farm Bureau has always made it a policy to have an in with the administration in power, and after the Democrats swept the 1930 Congressional elections, Ed O'Neal of Alabama was put in as president on the theory that he could get more out of his fellow Democrats. O'Neal has been mere window dressing for the big Indiana, Minnesota and Illinois farmers who dominate the Far Bureau and whom Smith represents. Occasionally O'Neal has demurred but he has always gone along with Smith and his crowd.

O'Neal is spokesman for the Southern cotton plantation group in the Farm Bureau, and it required no pressure to get him to lead the attack on the Far Security Administration which aids the sharecroppers of the South as well as the small farmers of the Widdle West. Without FSA, thousands of small farmers could not produce food for our armed forces and for the United Nations.

Smith could safely entrust the job of going after FSA to O'Neal, while he took care personally of blocking the administration plan to sell grain for feed and for conversion into alcohol and synthetic rubber below parity prices.

The President's strongly worded letter demanding enactment of the administration's food-for-victory program was a challenge to Smith and his crowd. It will be recalled that the President spoke up on the farm issue in response to an appeal from seven labor, farm and religious groups which showed a new and inspiring solidarity behind the war. One of the farm leaders who signed the letter was Murray Lincoln, executive secretary of the powerful Ohio Farm Bureau Federation. This was an encouraging sign of revolt against Smith's regime in the Farm Bureau.

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JAY LOVESTONE, a renegade from the Communist Party, who is now a professional red-baiter and was a witness before the Dies Committee, has been conferring recently with John L. Lewis.

This is another indication that Lewis proposes to make red-baiting his chief weapon in his drive to disrupt labor unity behind the war effort.

Lovestone is an old hand at disruption in the labor movement. He did quite a job in the auto union when he was the principal adviser to Homer Martin—who red-baited all progressive elements in the union and later turned up on Henry Ford's payroll. Lewis opposed Lovestone then, and it is characteristic of the UMW chief's defeatist stand that he should now team up with Lovestone.

Mrs. Roosevelt to Tell Union Wives How They Can Help Win War

"The Part Trade Union Wives Play in a War Program" will be the subject of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's address at the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood auxiliary conference to be held this Saturday and Sunday at the Hudson Shore Labor School, West Park, New York.

Sponsored by the Consumers' Division of the Office of Price Administration, the conference will deal with price control, rationing, nutrition and other aspects of the government's anti-inflation program.

It was called at the request of the Women's Auxiliaries of the AFL and CIO and is being carried on with the cooperation of the Women's Trade Union League and the American Labor Education Service.

Forty delegates are expected from auxiliaries of the National Post Office Clerks, AFL; Railroad Brotherhoods; United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO; Automobile Workers, CIO; Typographical Union, AFL; Newspaper Guild, CIO; Bakers Union, AFL; American Communications Association, CIO and Painters Union, AFL.

Speakers include Mrs. Marie Alger, director of Hudson Shore Labor School; Miss Edith L. Christenson, OPA Consumers Division; Mrs. Mary Rouse, president of the Council of AFL Auxiliaries; Miss Geneoffa Nizzardini, OPA; Miss Grace Cowman, Consumer Interest Committee of Newark; Dr. Persis Campbell, Consumer Services of CDVO; Dolly Lowther, vice president of Negro women, Inc.; Milo Lathrop, Consumers Union; Mrs. Betty Hawley Donnelly, Chairman of the Joint AFL-CIO Women's War Committee and others.

Communists Hit Move for Bay State Ban

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, July 8.—The Communist Party of Massachusetts today denounced as "playing Hitler's game" a move by one William H. McMasters to bar its candidates from the ballot in the November elections.

McMasters himself was removed from the state ballot in 1940 by the State Ballot Commission for fraudulent use of signatures. The Communist candidates in the coming elections are Otis A. Hood for Governor and James J. Green for U. S. Senate.

Characterizing McMasters as "a political adventurer and a publicity seeker," the Communist statement declares that this move aims to "undermine the very principles for which this country is fighting."

"The right of free elections is a basic tenet of our government," the Party stated. "This is the very thing which we are fighting to defend against a ruthless enemy."

The statement pointed out that the Communist Party has been a recognized and legal minority party in Massachusetts for many years.

"We enter this election campaign," the statement continued, "on a program of helping to consolidate national unity behind the policies of our President for winning the war and winning a democratic peace for all peoples the world over."

Arrest Paint Contractor In Kick-Back

The first official act of Louis Weinstock upon taking office as secretary-treasurer of Painters' District Council 9 was to cause the arrest of a contractor on a charge of kick-back practice.

The arrested man, Archie Edelberg, of A. Edelberg Co., 133 William St., was arrested by detectives yesterday morning and released on $500 bail for magistrates court hearing tomorrow.

Weinstock communicated with police upon receiving a complaint from two workers that Edelberg offered them work on an apartment building if they would each give him $10. Police marked two ten-dollar bills which were presented by the workers to Edelberg. Yesterday in the presence of business agents Leon Taback and Ralph French, detectives found the two bills upon Edelberg.

Cacchione Out to Sell $50,000 War Stamps

A new goal to sell $50,000 of War Savings Stamps was set for himself by Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman of Brooklyn, as he announced fulfillment of his original pledge to sell $10,000 of war stamps at open air rallies and through his office. Cacchione stated that for the past month he has been covering the Borough of Brooklyn speaking at mass open air rallies and selling hundreds of war stamps.

"The response of the people of Brooklyn," said Councilman Cacchione, "has indeed been splendid. Originally, I set myself a quota of $10,000. But I see now that the possibilities are really tremendous. My brief experience has convinced me that sales of stamps and war bonds could be stepped up many fold if proper organizational steps were taken to reach the thousands of New Yorkers who are ready and willing to buy generously. We cannot rely on spontaneity alone to do the job. The people must be made to feel they have a vital stake in this war of Liberation."

PATRIOTS vs. TORIES
DEMOCRATS vs. MONOCRATS
FREE SOILERS vs. SLAVEOWNERS
LABOR vs. MONOPOLISTS
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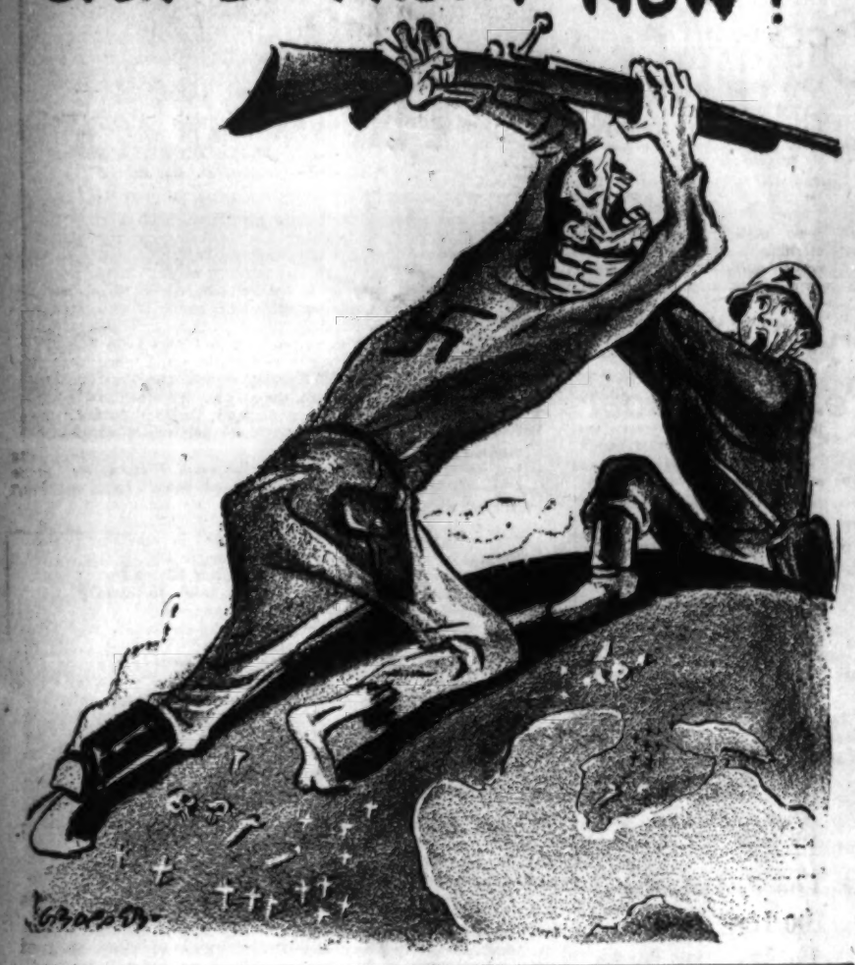

A. F. L. Council Falls Short in War Duty

• All labor is aware of the urgency of collaboration with the British and Soviet trade unions. This has become a vital war necessity. Friendship and unity of action between the labor movements of the three leading powers of the United Nations is necessary for production, for the land offensive against Hitler in Western Europe and for supporting and reinforcing the growing unity of America, England and the Soviet Union, as recorded in the recent agreements.

Sentiment favoring affiliation of the American trade unions to the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee has grown to embrace all sectors of the labor movement. The CIO Executive Board as well as President Whitney of the Railroad Brotherhoods threw their full support to the proposal of the British and Soviet trade unions, brought here by Sir Walter Citrine, that all union centers should affiliate with the Anglo-Soviet Committee. In his Madison Square Garden speech, William Green expressed the sentiments of the whole AFL membership when he spoke of the need for marching shoulder to shoulder with the English and Soviet workers. Local unions, membership meetings and national unions have spoken out clearly in favor of affiliation.

All labor wondered uneasily when there emerged nothing but silence after the AFL Executive Council meeting last May which considered Citrine's invitation.

Now, like a bolt from the blue comes the first official indication of the position adopted by the majority of the AFL Executive. The July issue of the International Teamster, of which Daniel J. Tobin, member of the Labor Victory Board, is editor, makes it clear that Citrine's proposal was rejected. Instead, it was proposed that the AFL should collaborate with representatives only of the British trade unions, who could then convey to the Soviet unions the opinions and declarations of the American and British trade unions.

The reason given for this position is that the AFL Executive "does not recognize the Russian trade union movement as a free labor movement" because the government employs all workers and the "labor union officials are chosen by the government."

Everyone knows, or should know by this time, that the Soviet trade unions are the freest trade unions in the world, playing a role in the national economy and in the affairs of their government not even approached in any other country. Although some may be uninformed or misinformed, everyone should realize by now that if this were not the case it would be impossible for Soviet labor and the Soviet people to fight as courageously and with such determination as now. As for the charge that their leaders are appointed, the Soviet labor leaders are elected in a democratic process such as the unions of Hutcheson, Woll and others do not even dream of enjoying. And if we are not mistaken, large numbers of American workers are employed by our government and at the same time enjoy the privileges of trade unionism.

But these so-called reasons are only a cover-up. The real reason for the action of the AFL Executive Council majority is that Hutcheson and Woll, working in cahoots with Lewis, were able to put across their defeatist line on the war. They are attempting to foist upon the unions the same defeatist policy with which they are trying to restrain the war effort and hamper world unity against the Axis.

This decision by the Council majority brazenly flouts the will of the membership of the AFL, including the members of Dan Tobin's Teamsters Union, as of all labor. It repudiates its own responsibility in winning the war.

According to latest information, the British Trade Union Congress still has the AFL counter-proposal under advisement. It also has the favorable reply of the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods. It is to be hoped that the TUC will accept the CIO proposal for outright affiliation and do everything possible to urge the AFL to reconsider its position.

But the main job has to be done here. It is absolutely necessary for labor to support fully the United Nations War Policy of our Government through developing international labor unity. The CIO should take the initiative to bring about friendly cooperation and common action of American labor with the British and Soviet trade unions. The membership of the AFL must back the position of Green, the CIO, of Citrine, of the Latin American Confederation of Labor, of the Canadian and Australian unions, to accept the invitation to affiliate with the Anglo-Soviet Committee. The question is to be discussed again at the next meeting of the AFL Executive in August. By that time, not a single member of the Executive Council should fail to know where his membership and all labor stands on the question.

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THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1942

World Today

A New Type of National Heroism

by James S. Allen

IN HIS dispatch in yesterday's Daily Worker, Alexei Tolstoy says that Nazi losses were so great in front of Sevastopol that the Luftwaffe sprayed formalin and carbolic acid over decomposing heaps of corpses to enable their men to advance. But new corpses kept piling on the old. The fascists marched into the completely ruined and evacuated city over approaches literally paved with their sacrificial dead.

About the present severe battles in the Kursk-Voronezh region—battles the size of which are unprecedented in military history—one reads with amazement that fascist losses at one spot on the front in one day ran into 250 tanks and 15,000 soldiers. Great losses are sustained in relatively small and isolated actions: 119 German tanks lost in three days' fighting for a crossing; one Soviet unit damages some hundred Nazi tanks in a single battle, another 70 tanks.

In 25 days of fighting before the evacuation of Sevastopol, the fascists lost seven German divisions and three Rumania divisions, more than half their tank corps and a third of their planes.

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SUCH colossal sacrifices reveal two very significant things.

One is the extreme desperation with which the Nazis are now fighting. This is a reflection not of growing strength but of growing weakness. It is a desperation of now or never, of gaining whatever can be won at the moment, of a mighty gamble in which the only stake is to win a respite from inevitable doom.

As the Soviet military authorities have pointed out, the Hitlerite command is trying to make up for the spring offensive which never materialized by powerful blows at separate sectors of the front, in a frantic effort to break through at any cost for some immediate gains. The Nazis are still strong. They still have the persistency and striking power for serious damage. They are not yet routed and can still manage to acquire territory. But the Nazis are weaker and their power is declining.

The desperation of their actions, as revealed by tremendous losses on the Eastern front, should prove—if proof is still necessary—that this is the decisive moment for us to strike at Hitler in Western Europe. It is another signal, and a very important one, that the enemy already so engrossed on one front, will have neither sufficient strength nor hope to withstand for long a determined attack upon his rear.

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WHAT will demoralize him most of all when the Second Front is opened is the realization that he can no longer speculate even faintly on dividing the anti-fascist coalition.

As long as that Second Front is not seriously developed, and the Soviet Union continues to carry the main burden of fighting Hitler, the fascist enemy can hope that perchance, by registering a few more successes in the East, he can keep alive the anti-Soviet orientation of defeatist and wavering elements in England and America.

Basic to Hitler's desperate efforts in the East is his equally desperate hope that his Fifth Column and associated Munichites will be able to cause further delay of the invasion in the West.

A large-scale Anglo-American invasion of Europe at this point will kill once and for all his only remaining chance to escape from catastrophe.

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THE desperation of the Hitlerites also reflects the growing strength of the Red Army and the Soviet peoples. As Stalin pointed out last May Day, the Red Army had become better organized and stronger, its officers tempered in battle, its generals endowed by experience with greater military wisdom and foresight.

The fascist enemy has become weaker, the Red Army has become stronger. This was true not only during the period of the Soviet winter counter-offensive, but it is even more true today, despite the new successes Hitler has gained at such great sacrifices in the Voronezh sector.

In the unprecedented battles taking place now the growing Soviet strength is shown particularly by the determination, bull-dog tenacity and fortitude of the Red Army soldiers. They withstand a ferocious enemy onslaught, refusing to retreat from their positions, engaging the fascists in hand-to-hand combat, and then, after this terrific effort, they launch counter-attacks. Nothing the enemy can do now, even if he does succeed in possessing a few more square miles of territory, can weaken the great confidence and powerful fighting spirit of the Soviet defenders.

Such will, and such spirit is not born of individual courage alone. It is characteristic not only of this or that unity, this or that branch of the service, but of the whole Army and the whole people. No other Army, no other people have yet shown this as a national trait in this war.

It is something unique in history. Not that other armies and peoples in the past, during the great wars of national liberation and democratic revolution, have not displayed the same spirit, or that we as a nation cannot today fight with a full sense of national honor and responsibility to the future. It is unique, in the same sense as the country which produced it is unique. It is a new type of national heroism, produced by a new type of social system, by socialism.

Political Scene

Major Seversky's Peculiar Advice

by Milton Howard

MAJOR ALEXANDER DE SEVERSKY, an aviation engineer, has recently experienced a rise to prominence by giving advice on the war. Seversky reminds one irresistably of another aviator, Charles Lindbergh, who also gave counsel to his country of such a character that it allowed Hitler and Japan to get into position for Pearl Harbor.

Seversky violently opposes the opening of a Second Front. His clamor, delivered over a national radio hookup, was immediately given front page prominence by the Chicago Tribune, our midwest edition of the Voelkische Beobachter.

Mr. Seversky's argument is summed up by the Tribune "Invasion Won't Help Russia Expert Warns."

We notice instantly that we are in the war not to defend our lives and independence, but "to help Russia." We also notice that while Major Seversky and the Chicago Tribune are anxious to impress us as "friends of Russia" they arrive at just about the same conclusions which Goebbels is furiously radioing every night from Berlin.

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SEVERSKY argues that "there is no reason for believing that an attempted large scale invasion would force Hitler to withdraw a single soldier from the eastern front. The Russians are fighting a land war, whereas an invasion would involve action across water."

To crush the invasion "across water," Hitler would use his bombers, Seversky says.

Instead of a land invasion, Seversky recommends bombing attacks on Germany.

But by his own recommendation, Seversky annihilates his own argument. For if Britain and America can successfully raid German factories, then it means that they can successfully smash any efforts by Hitler to destroy the land invasion while it is en route across the channel.

Seversky bases his entire theory of a successful invasion on the presence of air superiority. But he cannot deny that Britain and America already possess air superiority over the Nazis. If he did, how could he explain that the British have proved that they can raid Hitler's biggest cities almost unmolested? The one fact which proclaimed itself in the recent raids over Germany was that Hitler does not possess the aviation to meet the British-American planes in any large scale battle. Very few Nazi planes rose in the sky to halt the British-American bombers. Hitler needs his planes on the eastern front.

Besides, the Red Army has knocked a goodly portion of his aviation out of the skies.

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BUT Seversky must have known all this when he jeered at the idea of attacking Hitler on land in the West.

It is not "engineering" which determines his conclusions; it is politics with a strong appeaser tinge.

For if Seversky's contention is correct that Hitler is safe against any land attack in the West because fighting on land is different from fighting on water, then it follows that Britain is as "safe" from Hitler as Hitler is from Britain and the United States. And we thus find ourselves in the murky atmosphere where our experiences of the Axis aggressions grow dim, and where all sense of peril is blurred.

We begin to hear the old soothing songs where no one could possibly attack anyone else because it was "technically" impossible. We find ourselves, in short, in the clammy grip of pro-fascist propaganda.

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BEHIND Seversky's propaganda is the implication that we cannot destroy Hitler. All arguments against the Second Front contain hidden or open defeatism. If we need the Second Front, then we need it because the United States is in mortal danger. In that case, we need it immediately, since our peril will grow greater not less as Hitler and the Axis continue to attack while we stand and wait.

To argue against the Second Front, is either to imply the absurdity that we will grow stronger "later" as Hitler advances; or else it is to imply that we are in no danger from Hitler, in which case the ground is laid for treason against our whole war effort. If we are not in danger from Hitler, then we are not waging a just war, and Hitler is.

Drive hard into the beliefs of the violent anti-Second Fronters and you will invariably find a hidden pool of treachery against the war effort of our country.

Sovits Complete New Steel Plants in Big '42 Program

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 7. — During the first half of 1942 large scale new construction has been completed in the Soviet iron and steel industry, D. Raiser, assistant peoples commissar of the iron and steel in-

Exclusive

dustry, said today. This is, of course, in addition to the big job accomplished in removing entire plants from the areas overrun by Hitler last year and setting them up in the interior.

Vast quantities of machinery, evacuated in good time from the districts temporarily seized by the fascist gangs, have long since been assembled in their new locations, Raizer said. In a number of instances the output is higher than before.

A great number of new plants have been constructed, new departments added in existing plants and large installations built in the year of war.

A number of large factories have started production, as for example, a new ore amalgamation plant, a powerful coke oven, and a rolling mill.

A recently constructed plant for ferro-alloys has already started production. In addition to a powerful electric steel smelting furnace which started production in May another such furnace will begin operating shortly.

Two rolling mills have been built in a Urals plant and are ready to begin production. Another plant has completed the installation of a rolling mill and a new electric furnace. These are merely some of the jobs accomplished by the commissariat in the first half of 1942.

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 8.—Two mines in the Moscow coal basin have been awarded the order of the Red Banner by the presidium of the Supreme Soviet for magnificent work done in restoring the mines after the German invaders

Exclusive

were driven out.

The Nazi brigands who had expected to use coal in the Moscow region were able to hold their ground here for only a few weeks. Under the swift onslaught of the Red Army they retreated, destroying the mines, and flooding the shafts. The enemy expected that years would be needed to restore the production in the Moscow coal region.

But the day after the liberation of the area from the fascists the miners returned and, defying the bitter cold, began the work of restoration.

The working people of the Tula, Moscow and Ryazan regions came to the help of the Moscow miners and before long millions of cubic yards of water had been pumped out, dozens of electric power stations were in operation, and buildings were restored.

The Moscow coal region has surpassed its June plan by a good margin. More than 60 per cent of the mines are now exceeding their planned goals.

Can't these Bund leaders also be brought up on charges of having supported Martin Dies?

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This is the second crisis in the history of the Bund. The first came when they thought that Dies might not get a new appropriation.

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It is said that Dies could never digest his food properly at banquets unless a Bund leader was seated nearby.

• • •

Dies is now conducting a campaign to prevent the defeat of appeaser Congressmen. According to Dies, the people have the constitutional right to re-elect appeasers but not to throw them out of office.

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Whenever a victory candidate is put up in the primaries against an appeaser, Dies charges that it is a "plot against free elections." Dies' idea of a "free election" is what takes place in his own poll-tax district where the election is practically *free* of voters.

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The Nazis have come out with some more "statistics" on their losses on the Eastern Front. Each time they publish their losses, the total seems to be smaller.

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Maybe they use ersatz numbers.

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We have figured out how the Nazis must compile their casualty lists. When a Nazi soldier is killed, they put down the figure 1. When a regiment is wiped out, they put down the figure 1. When a division is wiped out, they put down the figure 1. After adding up all the Number 1's, they divide the total by 2, divide this result by 4, subtract the original number, divide the whole business by Hitler's birthday and if the grand total is now above 7 they shoot the statistician—but of course they do not include him in the casualty list.

They Say...

Comment on Current Events of Interest

A NEW COALITION

From the "Washington Memo" column by Charles Van Devander in the New York Post:

Organized labor has more than an indirect interest in the dispute that is holding up the Department of Agriculture appropriation bill for 1943. Lined up against the Administration on the farm bill is the most menacing anti-labor, anti-New Deal combination that could be brought together in Congress or in the country.

Supporting the President is a new coalition of farmers and industrial workers, that in the next few years may break down the old antagonism between those groups and give shape to a new political alignment in the U. S.

This latter group is working consciously toward the formation of a farmer-labor political movement which would automatically force the die-hard conservatives into an opposition camp.

"SELFISH GROUPS" SINGLED OUT

President Roosevelt's blast of last week at "certain selfish and power-hungry groups" which are seeking to hamstring the Administration's farm program was aired at the heads of: The American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange and the U. S. Livestock Association.

These organizations are dominated by big commercial farm interests which have profited vastly by the Roosevelt Administration's farm program. Their leaders share the economic, social and political viewpoints of the National Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

FARM FEDERATION FIGHTS LABOR

No big industrialists have been more active in fighting for repressive labor legislation than Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and Earl Smith, his chief lieutenant.

At the same time O'Neal and his colleagues in the other commercial farm organizations have been waging an equally vicious war against the vast majority of farmers.

Their arms are deep in the federal treasury to the collective tune of hundreds of millions of dollars, but they have unblushingly urged Congress to cut off the aid that is provided through the Farm Security Administration to small individual farmers.

AFL-CIO SUPPORT FARM AID PROGRAM

Many of these little independent farmers, without the rehabilitation loans provided by the FSA, would lose their land and be reduced to the status of farm laborers, thus easing the labor supply problem for the commercial farming interests.

What President Roosevelt is fighting for is two-fold: continuance of the FSA program on a scale big enough to keep thousands of little farmers in business as independent producing units, and the right to sell part of the government's huge wheat surplus at below-parity prices as feed for livestock.

Both objectives are essential parts of the war-time program to feed the U. S. and the other United Nations.

Philip Murray and William Green, heads of the CIO and AFL, respectively, have signed up in support of the President's farm program. So have the Farmers' Union, the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, which is in revolt against the reactionary policies of the national organization, and the National Catholic Rural Life Association, as well as other independent farm organizations.

From such beginnings may come in time the fundamental and lasting realignment of political forces that some students have predicted from the beginning of the Roosevelt Administration.

'Southern Capers' Hits Sour Note in Ice Show

By Ralph Warner

The other evening I was lolling comfortably in wide H-2 at the Center Theatre watching the truly beautiful "Stars On Ice." It is a big, luxurious and fascinating skating show, which, despite its lack of excitement, was successful in holding my interest.

And then, out of nowhere, began a number called "Southern Capers." Two skaters, both male, appeared. One was clad in a burlesque of what is supposed to be a Negro youth's costume, short loud coat, light pants; the other character, a stubby little fellow, was dressed in the traditional Topsy costume derived from "Uncle Tom's Cabin" satires of a long past day.

It was just one more blackface, minstrel bit, tossed thoughtlessly into what otherwise was an evening of aesthetic pleasure.

* * *

Looking back at the elaborately conceived performance, I could not help but wonder how this bit had been slipped into "Stars on Ice." Was it a wilful attempt to smear the Negro people, to remind them of servitude, of southern masters, of ignorance and bitter labor? Or was it just an attempt to win a few faint laughs from those who avoid contact with Negro Americans so successfully that they still think a burlesque Negro is a funny character?

I don't know. I am willing to guess that the two skaters who blacked up for the number did so presumably because they thought they would entertain some part of the audience. But what troubles me most is that in all the large staff of "Stars on Ice," in all the various departments concerned with producing a successful show, no one was alert enough to realize that such a number, projected in the great Center Theatre does a great disservice to the cause of national unity.

Fortunately, the theatre has been relatively free from this sort of thing during the past season. Early in the year, George S. Kaufman's production of "Mr. Big" contained Oscar Polk in a Step'n-Fetchit characterization, but Mr. Kaufman's show died swiftly. For a few brief moments, Eddie Cantor appeared in his old black-face character to sing some of his hit songs of two decades ago, just before the curtain fell in "Banjo Eyes." In Cantor's case, it is worth noting that the famous comedian has never caricatured Negroes, but has used burn cork to carry on an old vaudeville tradition. And Mr. Cantor recently appeared on a radio program to make a special plea for Negro equality.

"The Stars on Ice" incident came, therefore, as something of shock—not that such a number does exist, but that it found its way into a show which reaches tens of thounds of people without any protest. There will be those who will plead that the number is really inoffensive, that it says nothing positive against Negroes. But such apologetics are based on ignorance of the fact that such "comic" bits keep alive the slanderous untruth of Negro inferiority, and are a mark of a continuing will to oppress the most important minority group in American life. This psychological coloration—of white superiority — plays exactly into the hands of the enemies of America. It smells of southern bourbonism, of Hitlerism.

I trust that Sonja Henie and Arthur M. Wirtz, who are the producers of "Stars on Ice," will remove "Southern Capers" from their

AT RODEO

Miss Victoria, of the sensational "Torrence and Victoria" will be one of the 962 performers at Larry Sunbrock's huge, combined, "Wild West Rodeo and Hollywood Daredevil Thrill Circus," coming to the Polo Grounds for an eight-day showing, starting Sunday, July 12, through Sunday, July 19, with performances scheduled at 2:30 and 7:30 P.M. daily.

'Red Army Finds Time to Laugh'

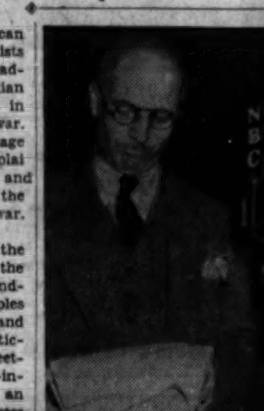
Soviet Artist Replies to Radio Talk by Rockwell Kent

Rockwell Kent, noted American artist, and president of the Artists League of America, recently broadcast over a national Canadian hook-up. He spoke on culture in the Soviet Union during the war. Two days later a cabled message arrived from Moscow. Nikolai Radlov, painter, cartoonist, and Stalin prizewinner, tells how the Soviet artists met the test of war.

Radlov wrote:

"At this moment when the world has learned the news of the further strengthening of friendship between the great peoples of the Soviet Union, England and the United States, I feel particularly urged to send warm greetings to our distant comrades-in-arms. Inasmuch as you are an artist, I should like to address this message to you and tell you about our work here in Moscow. Perhaps you will find it possible to publish this letter—which is intended for American artists—in the American press.

"I experienced the greatest artistic doubts and perhaps the happiest moments of my life as an artist during the grim days of October, 1941. We felt no fear for Moscow when the enemy was nearing the city. But it seemed to me that the art most to my taste—that of satire and humor—had become unnecessary for perhaps a long time to come. Was there any need for laughter when the entire city bristled with anti-tank obstacles and through the streets there marched, tense and grim,



ROCKWELL KENT

regiment after regiment of fresh troops prepared to die for their country and bring death to the enemy? It seemed that those people must have forgotten laughter. Their face muscles lost the ability to form into a smile.

"In those days, when we Moscow artists were working on 'TASS Windows' and were busy drawing posters calling for the defense of our city, our country and our culture, there came to see us a representative of the Red Army from the Central Front. He was glad to find me there. He put a folder before me and said, 'Bring out for us a collection called 'Front Laughs.' Here is our material: jokes, verses, articles, drawings, by our men. If the collection proves a success we may publish it regularly as a magazine.

"The collection was a success.

"In a small windowless room containing a desk and two chairs, and which we used as a bomb-shelter because raids were frequent and work urgent, we held editors' meetings, discussed subjects sent from the Front, suggested our own illustrated topical verse, retouched caricature sketches made by Red Army men in the trenches, supplied them with texts in verse.

"Yes, it turned out that our valiant soldiers found time to laugh. Thus we cartoonists found ourselves mobilized—laughter had become an arm of the Red Army. The collection was converted into a magazine which now appears twice monthly. It is called 'Front Humor' and is very popular among the men on the Central Front.

"But cartoonists work is not confined to issuing the magazine and contributing to numerous Front newspapers and leaflets. Most of our time is spent working in the 'TASS Windows' studio producing campaign posters representing laconic comment, in colors on political events of the day. They are multiplied by stencil and furnished with a brief text in verse. They serve to expose Hitlerite tyranny, for they are based on documentary evidence of the infamous behavoir of German troops in occupied countries and the moral degeneration of Hitler's army.

"This work is a great school, and do not regret that I have laid aside children's books, which I loved to illustrate, to work on these posters which require startling silhouette and bright colors, combined with trenchant characterization and rapidity of form.

"I have the feeling that in this simple street art we have perhaps the first practical application of the dream of the finest democratic artists: that paintings should be placed on view in public squares and thus directly presented to large masses of people.

"We comment not only on events at our front.

"The activities of our Allies, their growing military strength, the remarkable action of the United States, fill our hearts with joy. And we are sharpening our pencils in anticipation of the spectacle when Hitler Germany is caught in the vise of two fronts and will answer in full for all the crime of this Hitler—devised 'total war.'

"We are happy that a second front is becoming something real and that we artists in Russia, as well as our colleagues in the United States and Great Britain, are contributing our share to the great cause of the struggle of the freedom loving peoples against Nazi tyranny."

LEARNING THEIR LINES

Alexis Smith and Craig Stevens, two of Hollywood's promising young players, learn their lines together on the Warner lot. Alexis will be seen next in "Constant Nymph" and Craig in "Steel Against the Sky," a story of the production front.

For Odell Waller

(Legally Lynched on July 2nd, 1942)

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

No dirge we sing you.

Tight-lipped and hard of eye,
we watch you as you die,
as a Russian mother might her scaffold-swaying
son,
facing the Nazi brute.
—Ah, yes, they too have tasted that "strange
fruit."
But their work, your work—our work!—is not
done.

This high resolve we bring you:

There are many bitter fronts in this war we
wage,
and we will fight on *all* fronts, first and last.
Wherever the enemy, there we engage
the battle, and our lines shall hold, hold fast:
Europe, Virginia, Egypt, the Far Eastern sea;
wherever, and whoever, he may be:
Hitler, Mikado, Coughlin, Dies,
Poll-tax "statesman," Storm Trooper beast,
south and north and west and east,
blow for blow and truth for lies:
freedom for Wallers, death for Nazi spies!

—until at last the hangmen are all gone,
Panzer beast and polished brute,
and that awful tree in the blood-red dawn
yields no more its savage fruit
for the eyes of men to gaze upon.

No dirge we sing you.

Tight-lipped and hard of eye,
we watch you as you die.

This high resolve we bring you.

Dramatic Story of a Great Life

By Harrison George

It is one proof of the historic future of the working class that it attracts to it, winning the conviction and adherence to its principles and organizations, the most ethical and progressive elements of other and opposing classes.

Nor is this process fortuitous. It is a part of that development wherein the working class increasingly expresses the broader interests of all humanity, a development illustrated in the simultaneous growth of the Communist Party as a party of the proletariat, and yet, increasingly voicing the interests of all the common people, the farmers, professionals, intellectuals and middle class, as a people's party.

The personal development, throughout a long and peculiarly unselfish life of social service, of Anita Whitney, symbolizes this historic process, and the dawnings of middle class realization that that class must look to the working class, and not to finance capital, for aid in the solution of its future.

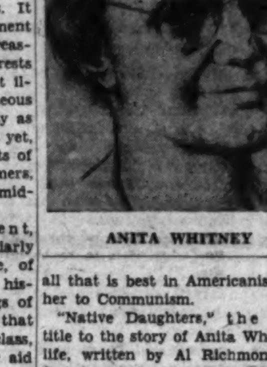
A Thrilling Biography

Anita Whitney, whose 75th birthday on July 7 was the occasion for nation-wide celebrations, jointly with Mother Bloor, whose 80th birthdate came the following day, did not enter into this development consciously, but instinctively, naturally.

As she herself says: "Things have come to me and I have done them, and I would have been a coward if I had not."

It is just that simple. It was natural for Anita Whitney to grow with the years away from the stultifying and limited outlook of nineteenth century petty bourgeois ideology to the throbbing activity and universal viewpoint of proletarian Communism. Indeed, the very sincerity with which she accepted and made her life's guiding star the noble abstractions of bourgeois ethics, the Christian precepts of human brotherhood which generally are sloughed off in practical life with a "business is business" shrug, aided Anita to find her way to the Communist Party. It is a compliment both to her and to that party.

Likewise, her profound roots in



ANITA WHITNEY

all that is best in Americanism, led her to Communism.

"Native Daughters," the fitting title to the story of Anita Whitney's life, written by Al Richmond and just issued by the Anita Whitney 75th Anniversary Committee in San Francisco, sums up this growth in the development of both her and her country thus:

The American Ideal

"Anita Whitney, daughter of America in whose veins flows the blood of the nation's revolutionary creators, in her person bridges the gap between America's past and its present and future. Her life, its measured tread, its logical development, is the story of the unfolding of the American ideal. Her attachment to the American tradition is the one thread that runs through it, from early youth until the present day, and her loyalty to that tradition, its revolutionary, living meaning, guided her along her inevitable course to Communism. Just as the American revolutionary heritage was handed on by history to the working class, so Anita Whitney, who claimed that heritage as her own, found her identity with the working class, with its most conscious section, the Communist Party."

This writer cannot even attempt to evaluate fully this book on Anita Whitney's life so ably and charmingly written by Al Richmond against the background of many decades of American labor history. Nor can he hope to convey fully the qualities of this noble woman which have earned her the title of "best known and most beloved" to tens of thousands of people many of whom never even saw her.

Barred, because of her years from other forms of help in civilian defense, for which she volunteered the first day, she spends one day a week wrapping bandages for the Red Cross. She and Mother Bloor both have taken time to urge by letter and personal call, that the ill labor poet, Henry George Weiss, be given medical and other attention in his Arizona desert shack. At the same time, she was busy day and night collecting petitions for the release of Earl Browder.

This is typical of Anita's warm personal consideration for others. But her kindness any shy graciousness are symptoms of no sentimentalism. She is a fighter, aroused by injustice.

It is a compliment to the Communist Party that one with such shyness and deeply ingrained modesty, which leads her always to do the quiet, routine jobs such as her insistence on distributing leaflets, from door to door and her visiting of workers' homes and making friends with them while engaged in the smallest or largest activity—has been chosen as one of its national leaders, a member of that party's national committee.

A Vivid Panorama

Anita Whitney is an example for countless others. And Richmond gives many illustrations. To combat race prejudice that was preventing the Municipal Carmen's Union from accepting a Negro, Audley Cole, as a fellow worker early this year, this 75 year old Anita Whitney spent a whole day getting on and off streetcars, arguing with conductors and motormen, explaining the harm that such race prejudice was doing to their union, to the labor movement, to their country and to their own interests.

"Native Daughter," is vivid panorama of the stirring events of half a century during which Anita Whitney's life and activity unfolded like a flower. Along with "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor's "We Are Many," William Z Foster's "Pages From a Worker's Life," and "Bill Haywood's Book," Al Richmond's work "Native Daughter" takes its place as a valuable and moving story of the development of the American struggle for a better life for its people, and the story of how that movement brings forth its own great leaders.

Toscanini Gives 100 Recordings To Men in Navy

Arturo Toscanini, celebrated musical conductor, has donated 100 recordings of some of the world's best music to the U. S. Navy. These will be rotated through the various naval stations and used for recitals, as well as for the use of casual listeners in the barracks.

First lucky listeners will be at Floyd Bennet Fild and at the U. S. Naval Training School, Connecticut. They will hear Beethoven, Brahms, Haydan, Mozart, Rossini, Tschaikowsky, and Wagner. Armed Forces Master Records, Inc. is responsible for the distribution of such donations.

China Relief Rally At Times Square Today

A United China Relief rally will be held in Times Square at noon today under the auspices of the Film War Service Council, which comprises local motion picture industry trade unions. Stage, screen and radio stars will entertain. Principal speaker will be James G. Blaine, chairman of the Civilian Defense Volunteers of Greater New York and treasurer of U.C.R.

'In This Our Life' At 8th St. Playhouse

Beginning today, and continuing for one complete week, the Eighth Street Playhouse will present the picturization of Ellen Glasgow's Pulitzer Prize novel . "In This Our Life," starring Bette Davis and Olivia de Havilland.

On the same program the Playhouse will present a new "Information Please" with John Carradine as guest wit

B'klyn Museum Shows Dutch and Italian Art

The Brooklyn Museum today opens, in its Entrance Gallery, an exhibition of Renaissance Italian and 17th Century Dutch paintings from its permanent collection.

The Dutch artists include Franz Hals, represented by the well-known "Fisher Girl" and an early portrait of a man, Dou, Terborch, Metsu, Ostade and Jan Steen. The Italians include D'Ambrozio, da Rimini, Vivarini, Mainardi, and a painting believed to be an early Georgioni. This exhibit will be on until September 27.

'Sergeant York' Back

"Sergeant York," Warner Bros. account of the Tennessee war hero, is back at the Strand Theatre. Gary Cooper, whose performance won him the coveted Academy Award is starred in the picture.

"ACTION IN THE ATLANTIC"

"Action in the Atlantic" has replaced "Heroes without Uniforms" as the title of the forthoming Warner Bros. piture based on the story of the merhant marine in World War II. John Howard Lawson is now completing the screen play for prodution by Jerry Wald.

'Angel Street' Gives 250th Performance

Shepard Traube's production of "Angel Street," featuring Vincent Price, Judith Evelyn and Leo G. Carroll, gave its 250th performance at yesterday's matinee at the Golden Theatre. The Patrick Hamilton drama opened two days before the Pearl Harbor bombing, and has been playing to crowded houses ever since. Mr. Price, who plays the sinister Mr. Manningham in "Angel Street" at the Golden will dash across the street this afternoon to play President Lincoln in the Experimental Theatre's special matinee performance of "Yours, A. Lincoln," at the Shubert.

ARE HUSBANDS NECESSARY?'

Ray Milland and Betty Field are starring in "Are Husbands Necessary?" which opened yesterday at the New York Paramount Theatre.

Radio Scripts Topic Of Writers' Meeting

Larry Hammond and Robert Newman of the Radio Division of the Office of War Information, Shirley Burke, Supervisor of the Script Department of the Treasury Star Parade, and Peter Lyon, National Radio Director of the CIO, will speak for the League of American Writers tonight at 8:30 P. M. at 13 Astor Pl. Recordings of war programs will be used to launch a round table discussion on how writers who may not be trained radio writers can contribute their skills to radio's win-the-war effort. Admission 75 cents.

Murray, Green, Somervell On Housing, WEAF, 8:30

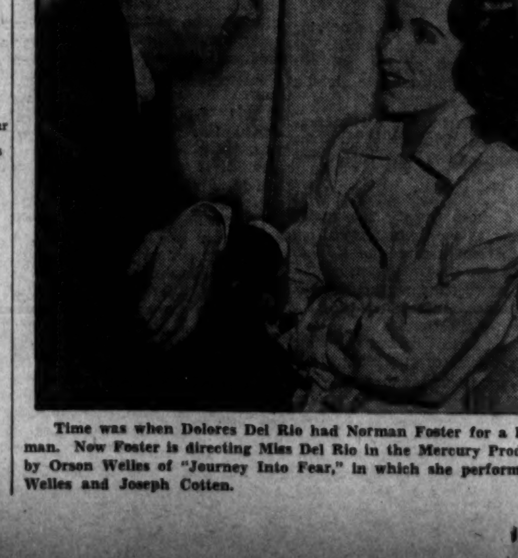
Karel Hodec, Czech Consul-General on Russian Morning, WHOM, 11:30 P.M. . . . Russia Fights, Russian War Relief Program, WNEW, 8 P.M. . . . CIO Pres. Murray, ALF Pres. Green, and Supply Chief Somervelle, committee on Housing, WEAF, 8:30 P.M. . . . Chicago Symphony Orchestra, WABC, 9:30 P.M. . . . Address by Ambassador Anthony Drexel Biddle, WABC, 10:30 P.M.

MORNING
8:00-WABC—The World Today
8:15-WNYC—Want Ad Column of the Air
8:25-WNYC—Consumer Guide
8:45-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC—Around New York Today
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WOR—Women's Program
9:15-WABC—Radio Reader
WHN—Food Forum
9:45-WABC—Thus We Live, Red Cross Program
10:00-WNYC—Women and the War
WQXR—Column of the Air, Lisa Sergio
10:30-WMCA—Women's Program
11:00-WQXR—The Concert Stage
WOR—News
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade
WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
WOR—Bessie Beatty, Talks for Women
WABC—Talk, Fletcher Wiley
11:30-WHOM—Russian Morning
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health

AFTERNOON
12:00-WEAF—News at Noon
WNYC—Music at Work
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks
WQXR—Midday Music
12:30-WJZ—Nat'l Farm and Home Hour
WOR—News
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride, Talks for Women
WQXR—Luncheon Symphony
1:05-WNYC—Your City's Defense and You
1:15-WNYC—New York Tuberculosis and Health Association
1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Review, Ralph Berton
2:00-WOR—Martha Deane, Talks for Women WNYC—News
WQXR—Chamber Music
2:05-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
2:50-WOR—Baseball Previews
2:55-WOR—Yankees vs. St. Louis Browns
3:00-WJZ—Prescott Presents
WQXR—Your Request Program
3:30-WJZ—News and Stories of Men of the Sea
WABC—Concert Orchestra
3:55-WNYC—Civilian Defense News
4:00-WJZ—Street Singer
WABC—Kay Kyser's Bandwagon
WNYC—Juilliard Music School Concert
WQXR—Mid-Afternoon Concert
4:15-WJZ—Club Matinee
4:30-WABC—Highways to Health
4:45-WABC—News
5:00-WNYC—Music to Swim By
WABC—Are You a Genius?
WQXR—Piano Classics
5:15-WQXR—Estelle Sternberger, The Washington Front
5:30-WQXR—Music of the Masters
5:40-WEAF—Civilian Defense News
5:45-WJZ—Secret City WHN—News
WABC—Ben Bernie and All the Lads

EVENING
6:00-WEAF—Funny Money Man
WOR—Uncle Don WJZ—News
WNYC—U. S. Government Reports
WABC—News Analysis
WHN—Stamp Club
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—News
WJZ—Sports News, Joe Hasel
WNYC—Song Recital
6:30-WMCA—This Week in Congress
6:30-WMCA—Sports News, Mel Allen
WEAF—Unity Is Our Strength
WOR—News
WNYC—Selective Service News
WHN—News
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:40-WNYC—Instructions to Air Raid Wardens
6:45-WEAF—Sports News, Bill Stearn
WOR—"Here's Morgan"
WNYC—News
WJZ—Lowell Thomas
WABC—The World Today
WHN—Canteen Society
6:55-WNYC—Want Ad Column of the Air
7:00-WEAF—Fred Waring's Orchestra
WOR—Sport News, Stan Lomax
WJZ—Easy Aces
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WHN—News of Hollywood
WQXR—Listeners' Favorites
7:15-WMCA—Five-Star Final
WEAF—News
WJZ—Mr. Keene, Tracer of Lost Persons
WABC—Glenn Miller's Orchestra
WHN—Today's Baseball
7:30-WMCA—Johannes Steel
WEAF—Al Pierce and His Gang
WOR—Confidentially Yours
WJZ—Concert Orchestra
WABC—Maudie's Diary
WQXR—Treasury of Music
8:00-WMCA—Balck Satin Swing
WEAF—Fanny Brice, Jimmie Durante, Guest
WOR—Sinfonietta, Alfred Wallenstein
WJZ—Tintypes
WNYC—You Can't Do Business with Hitler
WABC—Jim Backus Show
WHN—At Your Service
WNEW—Russian War Relief, Dramatic Sketch
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:15-WNYC—Concert Orchestra, Ezio Pinza, Guest Soloist
8:30-WMCA—Curtain Time
WEAF—Committee on Housing Forum
WOR—It Pays to Be Ignorant
WJZ—Sur Le Boulevard
WABC—Death Valley Days
8:45-WMCA—Chile and the Future
WHN—Warm-up Time
9:00-WEAF—Bing Crosby Program
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—America's Town Meeting of the Air
WABC—Major Bowes' Amateur Hour
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
8:55-WHN—Cincinnati Reds vs. Dodgers
9:15-WOR—Sports News, Red Barber
WNYC—Dancing Under the Stars
WQXR—Musical Personalities
9:30-WOR—Gas Rationing, Dramatic Program
WABC—Chicago Symphony Orch. from Ravinia Park
WQXR—Music Under the Stars
10:00-WMCASt. Louis Cards vs. Giants
WEAF—Rudy Vallee Program
WOR—Raymond Gram Swing
WJZ—Summer Swing
WABC—The First Line
WQXR—Record Albums
10:15-WOR—Ye Old Vaudeville Show
10:30-WEAF—Life of Rosemary
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Military Analysis
WABC—Address by Anthony Drexel Biddle
10:45-WOR—News from London
WABC—Mary Small
WHN—Sports Final
11:00-WEAF-WOR-WJZ—News
WABC—News and Commentary
WHN—Newsreel Theatre
WQXR—Just Music

FROM ACTOR TO DIRECTOR



Time was when Dolores Del Rio had Norman Foster for a leading man. Now Foster is directing Miss Del Rio in the Mercury Production by Orson Welles of "Journey Into Fear," in which she performs with Welles and Joseph Cotten.

THE STAGE

"ONE OF THE SEASON'S BEST EVENINGS."Brown, World-Telegram
ANGEL STREET
with VINCENT PRICE JUDITH EVELYN LEO G. CARROLL
GOLDEN Thea., W. 45 St. ● Air-Cooled Eve. 55c-$3.30. Mats. WED. & SAT. 55c-$2.20

"A Perfect Comedy."—Atkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Howard Lindsay - Dorothy Stickney
269 SEATS at $1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Air-Cond. Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

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STANLEY THEATRE
Seventh Ave., between 41st & 42nd Sts. THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS plus 25 cents. Except week-ends. "FEATURING FIRST-RUN FILMS"
IRVING PLACE Thea.
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If you want to see more theatre advertising in your paper
ALWAYS MENTION
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER
when
BUYING YOUR THEATRE TICKETS

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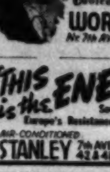
To Accommodate Organization Tickets
"TOPS—Dont miss it!" —PM
NATIVE LAND 3d Month

Narration and Songs by PAUL ROBESON
"One of the most exciting films of our time."—David Platt, Daily Worker.
Air Cooled
WORLD 49th ST. 25c
Nr 7th AVE • Ci. 7-5747

"THIS is the ENEMY!" Soviet Drama of Europe's Resistance to the Nazis
AIR-CONDITIONED STANLEY 7th AVE bet 42 & 41 ST. 25c

AIR-CONDITIONED
ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th & Union Sq.
STARTS TOM'W
GEORGE RAFT PAT O'BRIEN BROADWAY
MY FAVORITE SPY KYSER
EXTRA! DISNEY'S TRUANT OFFICER DONALD

Tickets now on sale for World Premiere of "THE PRIDE of the YANKEES" (The Life of Lou Gehrig) WED. EVE., JULY 15th at ACADEMY

TODAY Thru SUNDAY
GREATEST SOVIET FILM EPIC CHAPAYEV THE RED COMMANDER
GENUINE GYPSY SONGS & DANCES Gypsies & War News
Thalia Theatre
BROADWAY at 95th ST.

LAST DAY!
UNIVERSITY of LIFE plus LATEST SOVIET WAR NEWS
BEETHOVEN CONCERTO
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DORSET THEATRE B'way at 147th St.
TODAY and TOMORROW
"GIRL From LENINGRAD"

You'll find the best coverage of stage and screen on the Daily Worker's feature page.

DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1942

The LOW DOWN — NAT LOW

A Bay Parkway Fan Writes About a Sunday in the Park with a Negro Team

My Dear Nat:

To this great camaign being waged to end Jim Crow in baseball by the people of this great country of ours, I have a few remarks to make. On July 5 I saw the Cuban All-Stars play the Bay Parkways at Erasmus Field. Well, there were at least three thousand people there to see the Cubans win a double-header 2-1 and 4-3. Sitting around me were a bunch of kids from 8-16 mixed with the regular baseball fans. The ball played by the Cubans was definitely major league ball. After four or five innings of play the kids remarked that they should be in the major leagues, and they couldn't understand who was holding them back, but they said it was a crime. I remarked to them that it was a crime, a crime that was being committed by Judge Landis with his "no comment." I told them to write letters to him and the President to stop Jim Crow in baseball.

Well, there were at least eight kids there and they all promised to do so. The older men who overheard the conversation promised to do the same thing. Take a fellow like Thomas, the Cubans' first sacker. Well, after seeing him play that bag as well as hit the ball everybody admitted that there wasn't a better first baseman than him in the majors. Yet he cannot play in the majors because of his color.

Take Blanco and Montenez, the second baseman and the shortstop. They could play on any major league team. Their hitting and fielding was superb and they kept making sensational double plays. They too can't play in the majors because of their skin.

Take the right fielder who made the best play of the day in the tenth inning when the Parkways, losing by a run, had the tying run on second with two out. The batter hit a long single to right, and the runner on second, off with the crack of the bat, seemed almost a cinch to score. But the right fielder throws as pretty a strike to the catcher as you have ever seen, and the runner is tagged out by three feet. The heave was well over 300 feet.

Yet he can't duplicate that feat in the majors because of the color of his skin. Yes, there was sensational fielding and catching by the Cubans all afternoon that couldn't have been duplicated anywhere in the major leagues that Sunday. The fans showed their enthusiasm by applauding the Negro players every time they came in from the field to bat. The remarks made after the game were unanimous. Everybody agreed that these fellows are of major league caliber.

I think that was the first time this season the Bay Parkway fans went away from the ball park feeling that they had gotten more than their money's worth. Take the Parkways for instance. They have an ordinary team, but they could improve it greatly by adding a few Negro players. It would not only make for a better game of baseball but would also stimulate the drive to end Jim Crow in the major leagues.

I am going to write to Manager Hesse of the Parkways and explain to him that the fans want better baseball from his team and the way to give them that is to sign Negro players.

The fans are against Jim Crow and they don't want Jim Crow to prevent their enjoyment of the game. When some fools talk about Negroes not being good enough for the majors, make them see such teams as the Cubans, Monarchs, Black Yankees, etc., etc. I say to the club owners, and to Judge Landis—STOP JIM CROW BEFORE JIM CROW STOPS BASEBALL. You can't expect people to sit for three hours to watch a dull game and then tell them that these are the best players to be had, when there are so many great Negro stars around.

I remain yours,

A BAY PARKWAY FAN.

* * *

The above letter needs no editor's note but one. It so happens that the Negro team that trimmed the Bay Parkways in that double-header Sunday, is one of the weakest Negro teams in baseball. In fact, at this writing, the Cubans are in last place in the National Negro League standings.

Imagine then how good such outfits as the Baltimore Elite Giants, Homestead Grays, Newark Eagles, Kansas City Monarchs and others are?

From the Front Lines to the Ring

Korelev Beats Esthonian Champ in Moscow Fight

Soviet Boxers Come Straight From Front Lines to Bouts in Moscow Ring

MOSCOW, July 8.—The (By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

bloodthirsty Nazi bandits are again going all-out in their attempt to smash the glorious Armies of the Soviet Union. In the Ukraine, great bloody battles are being waged which the Nazis hope will prove decisive.

But the gallant Soviet people remain unafraid of the gangster and his puppets. The people fight like heroes all along the great front. And when the soldiers are rested from battle, and go behind the lines on leave, they take up sports with great enthusiasm.

One of the most popular sports in the Soviet Union is boxing. And the war has not ended that.

A few days ago Nikolai Korelev, the heavyweight boxing champ of the Soviet Union, who recently wired Joe Louis congratulations upon his induction into the U. S. Army, successfully defended his championship against the Esthonian champ, Martin Linnomiag, in a furiously fought six-rounder. (Six rounds is the limit for fights in the Soviet Union.)

Korelev got a tremendous hand from the crowd when he climbed through the ropes. He is not only a champion boxer, but he is also a leading guerrilla fighter who has been awarded the "Order of the Red Banner."

Korelev, the Soviet Champ who successfully defended his title against the Esthonian challenger, is here shown on the right, admiring the muscle-flexing of the Soviet lightweight champ.

The Stadium inside the House of Trade Unions fairly shook as Korelev went to his corner.

Korelev sparred with Linnomiag for a few seconds then shot across a hard right that landed flush on his opponents jaw. Korelev feinted Linnomiag with a left then again whipped his right in. He drove him into the corner then pounded him in close quarters. Towards the end of the round, Linnomiag came back with a flurry and fought the champ toe to toe in the center of the ring.

In the second and third rounds Korelev continued to batter away at his opponent, using his powerful right cross and equally dangerous left hook to wear down the sturdy Esthonian, who fought back pluckily at every occasion.

In the middle of the fifth round Korelev caught Linnomiag with a left hook that almost spun him around, then let fly a short right that caught the challenger as he tried to straighten out. Linnomiag's knees buckled and Korelev waded in for the knockout. But the dazed battler held for a few seconds then boxed his way out of danger for the rest of the round, as Korelev threw haymaker after haymaker in an attenupt to land the finisher.

The crowd roared their approval of Linnomiag's ability to take it and when the decision was unanimously awarded to Korelev, the Esthonian got nearly as big a hand as the winner.

In a semi-final bout, the veteran lightheavyweight champion of the Soviet Union, Victor Mikhailov, defended his title against Konstantin Birk, winning on a technical kayo in the fifth.

Mikhailov, as well as all the other boxers, arrived for the fight straight from the front lines of the central front where he is fighting with the Red Army.

Judges Split In Awarding Angott Win

PHILADELPHIA, July 8 (UP).—Lightweight champion Sammy Angott boasted his third consecutive victory over ranking contender Bob Montgomery today after a close 12-round non-title bout last night.

Because of the good showing the Philadelphia Negro made, it was believed possible the two may meet again.

Referee Spud Murphy's vote was necessary to declare the winner after Judge Lasky had given six rounds to Angott, five to Montgomery and called one even. Montgomery, five for Angott and one even. Loughran scored six for Montgo-Murphy's deciding vote gave Angott six rounds, Montgomery four and called two even.

Both fighters opened their overweight, non-title clash slowly before 16,000 Shibe Park customers. Then the Washington, Pa., champion gained a slight edge with superior infighting. But in the seventh Montgomery worked on Angott's face and at the end of the eighth had the champion's eye closed. He also carried the next two rounds, but from the 10th on Angott punched and boxed his way to victory.

Angott weighed 139; Montgomery, 137.

Speaker Improves

CLEVELAND, July 8 (UP).—Tris Speaker, the gray eagle of baseball, remained under observation at Lakeside Hospital today but doctors said he was "improving" after a bad cold had threatened to develop into pneumonia.

Army Gets Plasman

CAMP BLANDING, Fla., July 8 (UP).—Dick Plasman, 28, football star at Vanderbilt University and later an end with the Chicago Bears professional eleven, has been inducted into the army.

Plasman said he wanted to get into the Air Corps as a physical instructor.

Has Your Union Wired Landis?

Have you written to Judge Landis yet calling upon him to lift the ban on Negro baseball players in the big leagues?

Do it now, and do it often. Landis himself admitted that the campaign of the DAILY WORKER has made itself keenly felt. The ban can be broken if more thousands of letters, wires and petitions are rushed to Landis at 333 N. Michigan Ave. in Chicago.

Get your union to do it, get your friends to do it. The ban must be and can be lifted this season.

JUDGE LANDIS

$ $ $ for Army

CLEVELAND, July 8 (UP). Net proceeds from last night's U. S. Service - American League All-Star game will exceed $70,000, Alva Bradley, president of the Cleveland Baseball Co., announced today.

The take will go to the service bat and ball fund and army and navy relief.

The crowd of 62,094 paid $143,571.30 to see last night's game, of which $62,094 goes for war stamps. Other receipts totalled $3,475.20. Federal taxes were $7797.07.

From the combined proceeds of Monday night's game between the American and National League All-Stars and last night's contest, the service bat and ball fund will receive $100,000, with the remainder going to army and navy relief.

Fite Results

NEW YORK (Queensboro Arena).—Beau Jack, 137, Augusta, Ga., scored a technical knockout over Cosby Linson, 141, New Orleans (8); Jimmy Carollo, 192, New York, knocked out Bob Dudley, 200, Newark, N. J. (1).

NEW YORK (MacArthur Stadium).—Carmine Fatta, 136½, New York, outpointed Carmelo Fenoy, 139¼, Spain (8); Milton Kessler, 144¾, New York, outpointed Oliver White, 143½, New York (8).

Yankee Shakeup Expected Today

Rolfe and Priddy to Take Field in Place of Crosetti and Hassett, is Prediction—Lead Now 4 Games

By Scorer

When the Yankees take the field against the St. Louis Browns at the Stadium this afternoon, a revised line-up is probable. Red Rolfe will return to his old post at third base, according to predictions yesterday; and Gerry Priddy will succeed Buddy Hassett at first base.

The changes are an attempt by Manager Joe McCarthy to hang on to his four-game lead, all that remains of the long early June advantage of the world's champions.

The recent western trip, which was one of the worst Yankee tours of past seasons, proved two things. One is that Frank Crosetti was tired. Frank has been having one of the best years of his career at third base. His fielding was speedy, his hitting timely. However, he is a veteran now, and needs a rest.

As for Hassett, he, too, needs a few days off. Possibly the three-day all-star game vacation will be enough. But Gerry Priddy showed some of the batting form which made him a minor league star at Kansas City in 1940 when he substituted for Hassett in two games over the week-end. A pinch home run on Saturday was followed by a double and single in Sunday. Meantime, the popular Buddy has been having trouble hitting left-handers.

Rolfe will return, it is promised, for a brief period. The old redhead is not so old, and would be out there at third-base regularly but for a persistent case of colitis. However, he says he is ready and if he can maintain the pace he may spell Crosetti for some time.

Other Yankee troubles are more or less incurable. The failure of DiMaggio and Keller to hit with their old power can only be cured by time, for McCarthy has no substitutes except veteran George Selkirk, who has a sore back; and Tuck Stainback, who has never really made the major league grade despite his many opportunities.

The catching staff is frayed, too, with Bill Dickey beginning to feel the effects of 13 years of hard work behind the bat. Buddy Rosar is ready to take over, however, as the Cleveland all-star game proved. But Buddy, despite Fred Bendel, is not Dickey.

Pitching on the western trip was fair to good. Spud Chandler has emerged as the bellwether of the staff, a losing streak—stopped at Boston last Friday. Bonham took a little slump, but Ruffing can still go in there and pitch a winning game. Borowy lost for the first time this year but looks dependable. Gomez finally won, but does not seem to be able to last nine innings. Russo is still on the shelf with a bad arm. Donald has been a disappointment all season. Breuer, ditto.

Despite these problems, the experts still expect the Yanks to stay on top. They are the class of baseball today.

FINALLY!—Cochrane vs. Ray

Promoter Mike Jacobs announced today that welterweight champion Freddie (Red) Cochrane would meet Ray (Sugar) Robinson of Harlem in a 10-round non-title bout at Madison Square Garden Sept. 10.

Cochrane enlisted in the Navy after winning the championship from Fritzie Zivic last July. He now is stationed at San Diego, Calif.

Cards Sell Warneke To Chicago

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Lon Warneke was sold today by the Cards for the waiver price of $7,500 to his team, the Chicago Cubs.

The lean right-hander from Arkansas was Billy Southworth's starboard-side ace last season, and was expected to remain with the local team for the present campaign.

Warneke, who has been with the Cardinals since 1937, will report to the Cubs immediately.

The club's announcement said Ford Frick, president of the National League, had informed Rickey of the Chicago team's desire to claim Warneke after he was placed on the market for the waiver price.

Why Warneke Was Sold . . .

Lon Warneke's unexpected sale to the Cubs is evidence of the plight of St. Louis baseball. The Cardinals are one of the best teams in the league. Yet their attendance for the first half of this season has been just 182,106, or about the average of one home stand of the Yankees.

Warneke's salary is said to be $15,000. The Cards got $7,500 for his contract, a saving of $22,500.

—SCORER.

The long lean hurler from Hot Springs, Ark., had won six games and won four this season and had taken a regular turn on the mound. He did not round into form as quickly as last year when he won 17 and lost only nine. Last year, he pitched the only no-hit, no-run game of the major league season, blanking the Cincinnati Reds on Aug. 30 in a game in which he walked only one player.

He probably was the highest paid player on the Cardinal roster and was released following the previous sale of catcher Gus Mancuso, who went to the Giants as a coach earlier in the year. Mancuso, also drew a fat salary check and was credited with the development of several of the young Cardinal pitchers, groomed to replace such veterans as Warneke.

Warneke was with the Cubs from 1931 to the close of the 1936 season, coming to the Cards in a trade that sent Rip Collins, first baseman and Roy Parmelee, pitcher to the Cubs.

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Philadelphia, Pa.

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Joe McCarthy On 2nd All-Star Game

Service Boys Were Playing Ball, But Were Also Learning to Fight a War

By Jack Guenther
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, July 8 (UP).—Two brief statements tell the story. Lieut. Gordon (Mickey) Cochrane, the black-haired former Detroit manager who combed the rank and file of the army and navy for the 20 soldiers and sailors who comprised the All-Service team, leaned against a wall in the steamy dressing room and put it this way:

"That first inning was the crusher. We get the bases filled and we can't score. I'm not so concerned about what the American League squad did. We knew they were tough babies and that they would score. But we thought we could score more times than they. Well, we didn't. And when we lost our chance in that first inning, well, I guess we lost the game."

Joe McCarthy, the pudgy veteran who climbed out of a sick bed last Saturday and then led the American League All-Star squad to two victories on successive nights, sat in the midst of his unusually quiet players and took a slightly different tack on the subject. As he saw it:

"We won because we have had the opportunity to play regularly. It wasn't quite so much the difference in ability or managing as it was the difference in the immediate background of the men concerned. Our boys have done nothing but play ball for three months. The service boys were playing ball—but they also were learning to fight a war."

And between them, the two managers accurately summed up the game that only a war could produce.

It was a "dream" game, but it wasn't a great game. The crowd knew that as the innings rolled on. Little incidents served as tips to the boredom that many people in the big crowd felt but tried to hide. For instance, there was the big reception given Umpire Bill Stewart when he went behind the plate between halves of the fifth.

Stewart is an ump of the old school. When he called a strike, he yelled sieeee-riiker in a voice that carried to every corner of the vast shoreshoe stadium. The crowd loved that. The folks shouted sieeee-riiker right back at him for the rest of the game. eH was what might be called the comic relief of the contest.

Then there was the blackout between halves of the sixth. This drew another roaring cheer and with it hoots, whistles and the weird noises only a baseball crowd can produce. But the players—well, after the first inning the players didn't inspire much comment. Joe DiMaggio was booed but the crowd sensed that the game had been won. And it had.

But if it wasn't a great game—and few 5-0 contests can be—it was a good game, Ernie Andres, a former Louisville player who was the only minor leaguer in the contest, did excellent work. Johnny Rigney, until two months ago a regular with the Chicago White Sox, pitched as well as ever in holding the Americans to three hits in five innings.

As for the others—well, they all tried and they tried hard. But the indefinable something which only continued practice can supply was missing somehow. A short extra step that meant the difference between an easy fielding play and an opposition single just wasn't there. And at the plate, the service players were just a bit rusty, too.

McCarthy was right in his analysis. The Service team suffered a bit from lack of work. But Cochrane also was correct. Had the sailors and soldiers punched out a run or two once they filled the bases in that thrilling first half of the first inning, then maybe it would have been a different game and maybe this would be a different story.

Be that as it may. What the game may have lacked as a spectacle was more than balanced by the splendid manner in which it served a splendid cause. It was a game deserving of praise—from the very last fan who paid $1.85 for a ticket to the players themselves.

Baseball did a good job with this second All-Star game. And Cleveland did an excellent job—a much better job than was done in New York on Monday.

There were 62,094 people in the stands and at least $100,000 went into the tils of the army and navy relief organizations. Maybe $125,000. Whatever the final figure, the sum will help tide many a soldier and many a sailor through—and when all is said and done, that is what counts today.

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